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China Mail

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TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/8 9/16.

No. 27,341 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1929. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

FATE OF WUCHOW

CANTON TROOPS EVACUATE

RIVER MINED IRONSIDES MAKE HEADWAY

That the West River—a most important waterway from the point of view of Hong Kong trade—is in the course of being mined is reported from Canton, the object of the Canton Navy is so doing being to prevent inroads into Kwangtung by the forces now operating against the National Government of Nanking and, of course, against the Kwangtung Government.

In the interval, the Cantonese convey the impression that they intend to evacuate Wuchow, the Treaty port up the West River, in the east of and constituting the outlet by water of Kwangsi province. There are signs, however, that the Cantonese may fight a rearguard action in order to secure an orderly retreat.

Meanwhile the city of Canton itself has become uneasy and precautions are being taken, such being akin to those of previous times when war loomed on the horizon.

CITY GUARD DISARMED

Wuchow, Yesterday. Evacuation of Wuchow by the Cantonese forces is taking place. The Kwangsi forces (until last week allies of the Cantonese but who have gone over to the Ironsides of Kwangtung) are advancing on Wuchow.

Before leaving Wuchow, General Chan Chai-tong (Commander-in-Chief of the pro-Government units) entirely disarmed the city guard. He, therefore, left Wuchow in a helpless state against possible bandit attack or internal disorder.

All should be quiet as soon as the city is occupied by the incoming Kwangsi troops (who a few weeks ago allowed the Cantonese to come up and make Wuchow the base of operations against the Ironsides). No fighting here is anticipated.

Note: The foregoing is based on the gist of a Royal Naval despatch. Not only did the Cantonese disarm the Kwangsi guards, but they also took over full control. Yesterday, however, the Cantonese troops had begun to move out and the various headquarters were being transferred back into Kwangtung.]

WHAT CANTON EXPECTS

Canton, Yesterday. According to various reports Chang Fa-kuei is expected to arrive in and to occupy Canton some time during the next few days, with his Ironsides.

Already he has issued a proclamation to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce not to pay in any taxes to the present Government of Canton after October 20, as he will not acknowledge any amounts paid to them after this date and these sums will have to be paid over a second time to him, on his arrival, as from that date.

The steady drop in the Central banknotes is crippling the little trade that there is and the Chinese merchants are gloomy.—Our own correspondent.

Note: Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the Canton city authorities against enemy agents. Both the British and French Concessions of Shamian are also on the qui vive and added precautions have been taken at both bridges connecting with the city to prevent any possible ingress—which, however, is not expected at all.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES

From Our Political Correspondent While the Cantonese military are being assembled along the West River to keep guard against the Kwangsiites, who have turned against them and joined hands with the British and French leaders of the Kwangsi military group crushed in Shantou, and are amply filling up positions and digging trenches east of the West River, the British and French forces are also fighting services available.

"RED" ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

NATIVE UNREST FANNED BY THIRD INTERNATIONAL

SPREADS TO RHODESIA

Pretoria, Yesterday. The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pirow, in a statement on the Durban raids, said that they had to face widespread, serious native unrest, fanned by numerous organisations, in many cases closely allied, and all in touch with the Communist Party, and directly and definitely instructed by the Third International. He added that it was a significant fact that native unrest was not confined to the Union, but was beginning to extend to South Rhodesia.—Reuter.

Amazing Plots

Pretoria, Later. Mr. Justice Pirow quoted written instructions from the Third International to its friends in South Africa to "wage a struggle against native bills and all other forms of oppression in a revolutionary manner," and to conduct militant demonstrations on December 16 under the slogan "Long Live the Native Republic," and penetrate the mines by all possible means and call a partial stoppage of work on December 14. All available organisation were to be used for this purpose.

Mr. Pirow named organisations in South Africa directly or indirectly implicated in communication with the Third International, including the Communist Party, African National Congress, Natal Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union, League, and the African Rights League of anti-imperialism.

The Government had written proof of these facts and he claimed that the object of the Government demonstrations at Durban had been fully achieved, but the lull was merely temporary. The Government would now amend the Riotous Assemblies Act to deal as soon as possible with agitators who were at the root of the trouble.

Dangerous Stage

Mr. Justice Pirow declared that it was agreed by all that the native unrest in the Union had reached a dangerous stage and the police were satisfied that mutiny had reached a point where, unless checked, they would in 12 to 18 months' time lead to rioting by natives on a large scale, with consequent reprisals by Europeans and the introduction of lynch law.

Seething Unrest

Describing the seething unrest in Durban before the raids, he said that the Borough Police were attacked and beaten by mobs of natives. Life and property were seriously endangered and a mobile force brought in from Maritzburg was treated with contempt.

Twelve thousand natives in the compounds flatly refused to pay the poll tax and thousands of natives in the Borough followed their example.

Liquor brewing was extensively carried on. On October 24 the mobile force rounding up poll tax defaulters was attacked by a mob of 3,000 natives. Luckily, only seven of the mobile force were injured.

The natives had formed a strong organisation for the mutual support of their case, and the police were informed that on the next raid, not a man would escape alive. A general strike of all dockworkers had been prepared, and incendiary war threatened.—Reuter.

Reactionary Denounced Following this speech, General Tan and Yuch said that the Kuomintang only know that they belong to Pei-Yang (Northern clique), and if they gain this war, the Kuomintang will vanish. General Tan further denounced Chan Kung-pok, the reactionary, and Chang Fa-kuei for their shamelessness in allying with the Kwangsi clique generals Li and Huang, who were once their bitter enemies.

A War Veteran

Chairman Chan Min-shu delivered a brief speech to the effect that General Tan Tao-yuen of the 50th Division had participated in nearly every war since the Northern Expedition, and that his past merits will still be remembered by the people. In comparison, the troops facing the Ironsides Detachments from the east and south of Kwangtung are being recruited to the last man. No doubt, in addition to the Kwangsi troops, the National Army will be ready to encounter the rebels. It is their duty to defend the Kwangtung border without permitting the anti-revolutionaries to advance a step within it.—Canton News Agency.

COMMANDER IS SURE OF VICTORY

KWANTUNG FORCES SOON TO BE "ELIMINATED"

PEOPLE MUST BE PATIENT

Canton, Yesterday. The Weekly Memorial Service on Monday was attended by a large gathering of comrades. Among those present were Chairman Chan Min-shu, C-in-C. Chan Chai-tong, General Tan Tao-yuen of the 50th Division, General Yok Sin, the Vice-Divisional Commander of the 50th Division, and the representatives of various organisations, numbering over 100. The C-in-C. Chan Chai-tong presided and reported on the military situation. The following is a resume of his report:—

The Northern War

Details of the north-western war between the National troops and the Kuomintang have been clearly reported in the foreign and Chinese Presses. Tengfeng and Linyu have been captured by the National troops, while Generals Sun Liang-cheng and Pang Ping-hua are now surrendering. General Yen has despatched his troops in two directions to threaten the rear of the rebels. It is believed that the north-western war will be settled within the shortest time.

The Ironsides

With regard to the situation of Kwangsi, some units of the Ironsides did make an attempt to enter the vicinity of Kwei-lin, but seeing that Kwei-lin, Pinglo and Lai-pu were strongly defended by National troops, they dared not advance further, but retreated to Hingon and Kwongyong. In the meantime, the Government main forces have been despatched to the Siu-Pak-Kiang (Small North River) and the North River.

Brigades Mutiny

According to a report from General Liu Woon-yim in Pingnam, two brigades of his army under Generals Hsu and Fung have mutinied. The two rebellious generals are said to have been influenced by the ex-Kwangsi Generals Li Chung-ye and Huang Sha-hung, and are co-operating with the Ironsides.

Chang Fa-kuei and Hua Shuhung were formerly enemies. Their co-operation is only a question of personal benefit. Chang Fa-kuei has proved himself in Kwangtung, Hupch and Kiangsi that he is a militiaman of the lawless type.

While in Hunan, the Ironsides, reduced to at present 8,000 strong, were severely attacked and intercepted by the troops of General Ho Chien.

An Easy Task?

In order to strengthen the forces in Kwangtung, the Central Government has sent General Tan Tao-yuen of the 50th Division to the North River, and General Liu Hwo-ting of the 50th Division to Chao-Mui (Swatow district). There are in the field more than 35 regiments of troops; several times more than that of the Ironsides. It should not, therefore, be difficult to exterminate the insurgents.

Owing to the transfer of troops from various districts, the bandits have availed themselves of the opportunity to renew their baneful activities causing the people to suffer temporarily.

War to End Soon

The C-in-C. is of the firm conviction that as soon as the war ends, an event which is predicted in the shortest time, normal conditions will speedily resume. People are advised to be patient on account of this unavoidable but temporary misfortune.

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MR. INSTONE BREWER DUE TO-MORROW

BROUGHT DOWN FROM SHANGHAI ON LOCAL WARRANT

PERJURY & LARCENY CHARGE

Mr. Instone Brewer, barrister and founder of the Instone Banking Corporation, will arrive in the Colony to-morrow by the "Empress of Russia," in the custody of Sergeant C. Mottram, who was sent to bring him back.

Mr. Brewer, it will be remembered, left the Colony after having given his evidence in the public examination into the affairs of the Instone Banking Corporation. Later two warrants were sworn out for his arrest. He is alleged to have committed a breach of the Perjury Ordinance in that he filed a document false in a material particular, and a breach of the Larceny Ordinance in that he filed a balance sheet false in a material particular with intent to deceive.

Mr. Brewer was subsequently arrested in Shanghai and he was kept in the Municipal Council Gaol in Amoy Road by order of H.B.M.'s Police Court pending the arrival of an officer from Hong Kong.

Dishonest Injustice

Prior to his arrest, Mr. Brewer gave an interview to Pressmen in Shanghai. He said that he had always disliked injustice and in fighting against it, he had "tread on the corns of the authorities here." At the time he was admitted to practice at the local Bar, a barrister could appear in original and summary jurisdictions without having to be briefed by a solicitor. Later, while Mr. Brewer was in America, the law was changed. It required a barrister to receive his brief from a solicitor before he could appear in Court on behalf of a client. The new ruling, Mr. Brewer alleged, was commonly called "an Ordinance to suppress Brewer."

FAIR FOR TENNIS

This morning's weather report from the Royal Observatory states:

The anticyclone has moved to the south of Japan, and the depression has passed into the Pacific; another depression is indicated over S. Manchuria.

Fresh monsoon will prevail along the S.E. coast of China, and over the China Sea.

Forecast.—N.E. winds, moderate, fair.

THROWN OUT OF HOUSE

BOYS STEAL BULBS TO BUY FOOD

RELATIVES SIGN BONDS

Before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy, to-day two Chinese boys were charged with the theft of an electric bulb from the Mei Chung Theatre, Hunghom.

Both pleaded guilty.

P. C. Farrell said that the boys entered the lavatory of the cinema, where one got on the other's shoulder and extricated the bulb from its socket. The complainant had informed the Police that there had been about half a dozen of these bulbs stolen from the theatre on different dates.

The Magistrate asked the boys why they did it.

The first replied that he had been thrown out of his house by his aunt, and had no food; so he stole with his intention of selling.

The second lad replied in the same manner, stating that he had been thrown out of the house by his sister-in-law.

However, both sister-in-law and aunt were in Court to-day, and the magistrate ordered them to sign personal bonds of \$25 each for the lad's good behaviour.

"MISERABLE FELLOW!"

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy to-day with the unlawful possession, in Kennedy Road, of a pheasant which he was believed to have procured on the hillside, his Worship remarked: "You miserable fellow, did you carry that tree away?"

"Yes," he replied. "My Worship, you did." "Fifty dollars or six weeks' hard labour," said the magistrate.

JAIL FOR BREAKING SERGT.'S FINGER

CHINESE FOKI'S STRUGGLE WITH EUROPEAN OFFICER

RESISTING ARREST

"No doubt for a man of your type it is very funny to break a European Sergeant's finger in resisting arrest. It is so funny that I think you had better have one month in prison to think it over!"

This was the stern comment made by Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning, in convicting one of two Chinese who were before him to answer charges arising out of a fight which occurred in Centre Street, West Point, yesterday morning.

The two accused, fokis of a shop, were charged jointly with assaulting a Chinese dyer, whilst the man who got one month was further charged with resisting arrest by Police Sergeant Pockson, whose index finger on the right hand was broken in the violent struggle which the man put up to break away.

A Bad Locality

When the Magistrate learned that the shop at which the accused were employed was at 19, Centre Street, he remarked: "Oh, it is next door to the lady who was

employed at 19, Centre Street, he was taken delivery of on October 18.

"A ramp was practised by defendant on plaintiff," added Mr. Jenkins.

Divisional Inspector Bloor: Yes, it is a very bad locality.

The dyer's story was that the second accused gave him a suit of clothing to dye for 20 cents but when the work was completed wanted to give him only ten cents.

He refused and would not hand over the clothing, whereupon the two accused set upon him, first accused striking the first blow.

Sergeant Pockson said that he was on duty in Queen's Road West, at the junction of Centre Street where he saw a disturbance in the side street. There was a crowd but he could see the first accused striking the dyer, who did not hit back but merely defended himself.

Witness did not see the second accused because he was so small.

When witness approached,

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Camb. Teachers' Diploma.

MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Frodel Higher
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NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Seatholders and Subscribers will be held in the Cathedral Hall on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 5.30 p.m.

(1) To consider, and if thought necessary, approve of the proposed Church of England Trust Ordinance, a copy of which can be seen at the Cathedral Hall or on application to the Hon. Secretary.

(2) To elect two persons to represent St. John's Cathedral on the Body of Trustees to be constituted by the proposed Ordinance.

By Order of the Church Body,
W. L. PATTENDEN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, 11th Nov., 1929.

HONG KONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

INTERPORT MATCHES.

Hong Kong v. Shanghai.

Ladies' Matches: 3 Singles & 2 Doubles.

Men's Matches: 3 Singles & 2 Doubles.

Play on H.K.C.C. Ground, commencing at 3 p.m. sharp:

Wednesday, 20th November.

Thursday, 21st November.

Friday, 22nd November
on K.C.C. Ground,

Sunday, 24th November.

Morning: commencing 10 a.m. sharp.

Afternoon: commencing 3 p.m. sharp.

Tickets (obtainable from):

D. S. GREEN,
c/o Dunlop Rubber Co.,
1st Floor, Pedder Building.

Season Tickets (Transferable)
only 100 available, \$5.00 each.

Stand-Side Seats: 50 available
daily for Matches on H.K.C.C.
Ground only, \$1.00 each.

Remainder of Seats: No reservations—50 cents daily.

FANLING HUNT
STEEPLECHASE
RACES.

SUNDAY,

November 24, 1929.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

SATURDAY, November 23, 1929,
commencing at 11 o'clock a.m.,
at their Sales Room,
Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Sterling Silver Ware, Electric Silver Plated Ware, and Prize Cups, Tennis Rackets, Cloisonne Ware, etc., etc.

On View from Friday, November 22, 1929.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, Nov. 19, 1929.

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Successor to
the late STEIN TING,
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A LECTURE ON
JAVAIMPRESSION OF MONTH'S
VISIT

LANTERN SLIDES

An interesting lecture in which impressions gained during a month's visit to Java during the Pacific Science Conference held this year, was given at the Helena May Institute last evening by Dr. G. A. C. Herklots, reader in Biology at the University of Hong Kong who attended the conference as a representative of the University.

The lecture was beautifully illustrated with a number of lantern slides showing Javanese in native costumes with gaudy sarongs. The lecturer explained that many of the natives of Java were Mohammedans and they indicate their religion by means of little fez caps.

Rikishas, the lecturer said, were prohibited in Java, and their places were taken by little hackney carriages drawn by one or two ponies. An interesting slide was shown of two natives with a travelling kitchen, whilst another depicted a large banyan tree outside the Hotel des Indes, Batavia.

Volcanic Island Dr. Herklots then spoke of the volcanic island of Krakatoa in the Sunda Straits between Java and Sumatra. He said that originally there must have been a single volcano of about 6,000 feet in height, the island having a diameter of about six miles. Further activity in the 16th and 17th centuries resulted in the breaking up of the main island into one island, length about six miles, and two smaller islands. In 1883, after tremendous earthquake and volcanic activity, the half of the larger island was blown up and all life, plant and animal, on the three islands was completely destroyed by being buried under many feet of hot ashes. Since 1883 there has been a little activity, during 1927-29 in particular, but most of this was of a submarine nature taking place in the sea between the islands.

Describing a trip to Lang Eiland and Rakata, Dr. Herklots showed a magnificent photograph of the islands at sunrise and said that from the shore to the summit of the peak there was nothing but vegetation, bare areas of rock being only visible on the precipitous northern face. The shore below the latter was covered with rocks loosed from the precipice and material thrown up from the sea. Plants with which they were all familiar grew there.

Among Coral Islands

He also showed slides illustrating an excursion to the coral islands in the Bay of Batavia and spoke of the fascination of wading about in the blue lagoons, walking on crunching coral reefs or of standing in the warm water of the open sea submerged to the shoulders and gazing downward through a glass bottomed bucket at the extraordinary sights below.

Slides were also shown of an expedition made to Tjibodas in the mountains of Buitenzorg. The first part of the journey was made soon after five o'clock in the morning by train. Then a car took the party to Tjipanas, about four miles from and 1,200 feet below Tjibodas.

Dean Swann took the chair, and, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, called the attention of the gathering to the journal which Dr. Herklots and Mr. A. H. Crook are producing next year on the natural history of this Colony. Someone had said it was difficult to get that journal going. If there were as many species as the hundreds that the prospective authors had described, it was obvious that that journal could go for many years, given sufficient support. He (the speaker) was sure that the audience would give that support. (Applause.)

CHINESE STRIKERS

Tientsin, Yesterday.

The Chinese staff of the Tug and Lighter Company resumed work this morning. The demands received from the Union yesterday are extravagant, but are under consideration—Reuter.

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ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
SOCIETYACTIVITIES OF PAST YEAR
REVIEWED

HELP TO THE POOR

The annual report of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which has just been circulated, makes interesting reading. In it the Society's work for the poor during the past year is reviewed in details, and those who had contributed toward the Society's funds will no doubt be interested to know how the money was expended.

Trade Depression

The report reads:—

The Society thanks the generous public of Hong Kong for their continued support of the charitable work of the Society among the poor of this Colony. Compared with the previous year there was a falling off, amounting to \$399.32, in the net proceeds of the Al Fresco Fete and the "Our Poor Day" sale of Roses, but, in view of the general business depression which prevailed at the time, and the increasing number of other appeals to charity which mark the end of each year, the Committee feel that they have every reason to be grateful for the support extended to them, and accept it as a tribute to the good work of the Society on behalf of the Colony's poor and an indication of the confidence which for over half a century the public has bestowed on the Society in its disbursement of the funds thus placed at its disposal.

For this generous support the Central Council desires again to express its gratitude for the assistance given to the Society by this Home in receiving, as accommodation permits, a number of aged Poor for whom, owing to their advanced age and feeble health, the Society is not in a position to provide the comforts which are found at the Home.

The Home is situated in large premises and extensive grounds at Ngau Chi Wan, near Kowloon City, and the public are again reminded that the good Rev. Mother is always glad to receive visitors and show them over the place.

In submitting this brief summary of the Society's work during the year the Council again appeals with confidence to the generous public of Hong Kong—both on the occasion of the Street Sale of Roses on "Our Poor Day" Monday, December 2, and at the Al Fresco Fete, which will be held on December 8. The Society depends almost entirely on these two public appeals for the maintenance and extension of its work among the poor of this Colony.

Income Falling Off

The net proceeds of the "Our Poor Day" Sale of Roses and the Fete held last December amounted to \$11,490.78, representing a further falling off of \$1,209.06 on the 1927 figures as set out in the Statement on the first page of this Report, and \$2,048.38 on the receipts from the same two efforts at the end of 1926.

It has accordingly been necessary to effect considerable economies during the first nine months of 1929 in the various charitable works undertaken by the Society, except in relief & money and provisions, on which it was felt that no reduction could be made without inflicting hardship on the Poor under the Society's care.

159 Families Helped

The expenditure for relief in money and provisions for the first nine months of 1929 was \$4,976.50 as against \$4,802.55 for the same period in 1928. The Society has also, during the nine months expended \$161.50 in providing shoes and clothing for poor children and \$124.48 for medical aid.

The above sum of \$4,976.50 was expended on the maintenance of 169 families comprising 260 persons, irrespective of race, nationality or creed. 1,136 visits were made to the poor in their homes.

Houses for the Poor

The expenditure for housing and accommodation during the whole of 1928 amounted to \$2,156.24, while for the nine months January to September 1929 the expenditure was \$1,638.96, of which \$269.00 represents grants made in special cases of temporary destitution. The continued trade depression, with the consequent increase in the number of unemployed, is still—as recorded in the last annual report—causing the Society no little anxiety in the matter of the housing of the poor.

Chinese Helped

The education of the children of the poor has always, in all countries been among the first works of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. In accordance with this policy Chinese children are afforded every opportunity of gaining a good grounding in their own language, after which according to their aptitude, they are either taught a trade or sent to St. Joseph's College for an English education.

For the purpose of providing in the first instance, a five-year course

in Chinese the Society maintains the Kai Lap School for Boys at Wanchai, and, assists the Tak Ying School for Girls, also at Wanchai by paying the fees of a number of the poorer girls attending this school.

During the nine months January to September 1929 the subsidy to the Kai Lap School amounted to \$720.00.

During the same period \$371.50 was paid by the Society in school fees for girls at the Tak Ying School.

\$3,600 for Education

Under the head of Education the Society spent during the nine months January to September, 1929, \$218 for books and stationery, and \$36.00 on tram, bus and ferry fares for poor children living at a distance from school. During the same period the expenditure on tuition or board and tuition for poor children in English Schools was \$1,258.80. The total expenditure on education in 1928 was \$3,818.12.

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REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU Wednesday, 27th November.
ASAMA MARU Wednesday, 11th December.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
SHIDZUOKA MARU Monday, 2nd December.
YOKOHAMA MARU Monday, 16th December.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 30th November.
HAKONE MARU Saturday, 14th December.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Portia.
KAGA MARU Wednesday, 20th November.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 25th December.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
† TOKIWA MARU Wednesday, 27th November.
† TOKUSHIMA MARU Sunday, 1st December.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
ANJO MARU Sunday, 22nd December.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Portia.
WAKASO MARU Friday, 6th December.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.
† ASUKA MARU Wednesday, 20th November.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa.
† DAKAR MARU Tuesday, 10th December.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† MORIOKA MARU Friday, 29th November.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 22nd November.
FUSHIMI MARU Monday, 25th November.
DURBAN MARU Monday, 25th November.
† Cargo only.

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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
BUENOS AIRES MARU Friday, 22nd November.
MANILA MARU Tuesday, 24th December.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore & Colombo.
SHINNOU MARU Thursday, 21st November.
GANGES MARU Wednesday, 4th December.
(Calls at Karachi).
DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR, BAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.
CANADA MARU Monday, 2nd December.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MADEIAS MARU Monday, 2nd December.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Japan Ports from Shanghai.
ARIZONA MARU (From Shanghai) Monday, 25th November.
MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.
SYDNEY MARU Friday, 13th December.
HAIPHONG—Via Hohok & Pakhol.
MENADO MARU Thursday, 28th November.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS.
TACOMA MARU Saturday, 23rd November.
ALTAI MARU Sunday, 24th November.
KEELUNG—Via Swatow & Amoy.
CANTON MARU Sunday, 24th November, Noon.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 1st Dec., Noon.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
DELI MARU Thursday, 21st Nov., 10 a.m.
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NINE DROWNED

Junk Collides With Steamer

Nine persons were drowned as the result of a collision between an ocean-going steamer and a fishing junk, which occurred in the early morning of November 9. News of the tragedy reached Hong Kong yesterday.

The collision occurred near Kup Chi Point, between Hong Kong and Swatow. The junk was sunk and all her crew of 20 was thrown into the water. Eleven managed to get clear of the wreck, and, clinging to the wreckage, they drifted about until they were rescued by another junk which passed during the afternoon. The other nine were trapped and went down with the junk.

The master of the junk who was one of the rescued gave information to the Police on his arrival here. He alleged that after the collision the steamer did not stop to render assistance. On account of the darkness at the time of the collision, the informant was unable to ascertain the name of the steamer.

WOOD CARGOES

Patent Timber Discharging Plant

A remarkable apparatus for transporting, sorting and stacking timber from ships has been invented by Mr. L. Anfinset, a Norwegian engineer and contractor. One of these machines for demonstration purposes has been installed, by permission of the P.L.A., at the Surrey Docks, and those who have seen it in action have been impressed by the speed and efficiency of the operation. Boards of various lengths, width and thickness placed in the machine are carried along by means of an overhead conveyor from the quayside to the shed and then deposited mechanically and accurately at the stacks to which they are assigned according to size. So precisely is the work done that a difference of one sixteenth of an inch is dealt with. The machine has been experimented with successfully at Mr. Anfinset's works in Norway. Though, for reasons of space, only one conveyor is in operation, London for demonstration purposes, the machine, when working at its full capacity, is fitted with four conveyors by means of which the timber can be transported, if necessary, a distance of 1,500 ft. and at intervals on each side of the conveyors, to the required positions. The feeding of the conveyors, as the timber is lifted from the ship, is the work of four men, and in addition eight men are required for straightening the timber on the stacks. The cost is stated, of taking the timber from the slings alongside, transporting, sorting, stacking and counting is 1s. 1d. per standard where the dimensions are 2-in. by 5-in. The capacity of one side of the conveyor for dealing with timber of this size is five standards per hour. The speed of the conveyor is 300 ft. a minute, and estimating that 200 ft. of timber would pass on each side of the conveyor per minute, 24,000 ft. could be handled in an hour on a double conveyor. The average capacity of the conveyors is 160 standards for eight hours. In view of the congestion to shipping from time to time through delay at the quayside, this new method of handling timber is certain to be welcomed by shipowners, merchants and port authorities alike.

WARSIPS IN PORT

British warships in port this morning were:—

In basin of R.M. Dockyard: "Tamar," "Magnolia," "Marazion," "Cicala."

In Dock: "Stormcloud," "Bruce," "Sirdar."

Taiwo: "Berwick," "Hermes," "Cornwall," "Serpent."

No. 7 Buoy: "Sapay."

No. 11 Buoy: "Thracian."

Whampoa Wharf: "Somme."

The only foreign man of war in port was the French gunboat "Vigilante."

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Length on Blocks 750 Feet

Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

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SHIPPING SECTION

MARITIME SERVICE

A Higher Standard Of Competency

The agenda for the Maritime Conference of the International Labour Conference, shows that the question of the regulation of hours at sea—in other words, the provision of an eight-hour day—though turned down by the Conference held at Geneva in 1920, was to be revived. A far more practicable proposal which was to come up for discussion, and which looks like obtaining the support of shipowners and seamen alike from every country anxious for still greater safety at sea, is that contained in a report just issued by the International Labour Office relating to certificates of competency for masters and navigating officers in the Merchant Marine. The desirability of establishing, as far as possible, international regulations for a minimum requirement of professional competency is suggested, and to this end the drawing up of an International Draft Convention would be necessary. "It is not sufficient," as the report points out, "that the rules of the road at sea should be fixed internationally, but steps must also be taken to ensure that the navigating staff are familiar with those rules and are capable of observing them. The safety of life at sea, as well as the professional interests of Merchant Marine officers, requires that their profession should be confined to those whose competence is guaranteed by official and searching tests." The decision to place the subject on the agenda for discussion is an indirect consequence of the collision which occurred in August, 1928, between the French liner "Lotus" and the Turkish collier "Bor-kowitz," resulting in the loss of the latter vessel with eight lives. The penalties imposed by the Central Court of Constantinople were based on the ground that both the officers concerned had failed to observe the provisions of the International Collision Regulations. Other proceedings followed, and the question of competence went before the Permanent Court of International Justice. Aiding out of the decision given, with a view to removing the consequences of the conflicts of law and jurisdiction, the International Merchant Officers' Association, basing its application on the professional interests of its members, invoked the assistance of the International Labour Office. There should be an interesting discussion at the Conference, which is representative of no fewer than 40 maritime countries, and it may be found practicable to formulate the basis for a Convention in time for submission to a further Conference next year. So far as Britain is concerned, shipping has everything to gain, it goes without saying, if the standard of requirement for navigating officers is raised for all countries to that demanded by the British Board of Trade.

Two other questions—which the importing, exporting and producing organizations had been assured that the Joint State Overseas Transport Committee was perfectly satisfied that shipowners experienced an unprofitable trade, and it was fully realized that, in assisting to overcome this, they were safeguarding the community at large, which, if it became necessary to increase freights, must obviously have to bear the added burden in the form of a higher price on imported goods and a lower return on exports. The shipowners were not inactive, but were giving close attention to the rationalization of tonnage and a better organization of operations generally.

Mr. E. E. Forth stated that the producers and exporters fully realized the trading difficulties confronting shipowners, and were standing solidly behind them in their efforts to reduce costs.

INCOME TAX ON SHIPPING

RELIEF SOUGHT BY OVERSEAS DEPUTATION

INEQUITABLE ACTS

Brisbane—A deputation representing the State Joint Overseas Transport Committee on September 30 waited upon the State Treasurer (Mr. W. H. Barnes), seeking a measure of relief from the income taxation on shipping. The deputation was introduced by Mr. E. T. Bell, M.L.A., and the Commissioner of Taxation (Mr. W. H. Magee) and the Under-Secretary for the Treasury (Mr. J. H. Stanley), were also present. It was submitted that the assessment of a tax of 7% per cent. on the gross receipts from fares, freights, etc., collected in Queensland, regardless of whether the operations resulted in a profit or not was inequitable, as it was a direct tax on turnover, and not on income. It was also stated that the rate was higher in Queensland than anywhere else in the Commonwealth. Heavy Losses

In introducing the deputation, Mr. Bell stated that it was representative of the Australian Overseas Transport Association in Queensland, which comprised importers, exporters, producers and shipowners. It had been constituted after the Overseas Shipping Conference, which was held in Australia early in the present year. The conference had reported to the Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) that the shipping lines engaged in the Australian trade were sustaining heavy losses and if freight increases were to be avoided every effort must be made to reduce costs. He considered that the deputation had a real grievance in the matter of taxation.

Mr. W. T. Craig quoted certain figures showing the losses of certain lines engaged in the Australian trade, and drew attention to the desire expressed by the Prime Minister, following the Overseas Shipping Conference, that the interests involved should endeavour to reduce costs, rather than increase freights or reduce the standard of the liner service. The speaker submitted details of the basis of taxation, which he said, it was thought might be adopted in Queensland. He said that steps were being taken to secure the adoption of a similar system in the other States. The proposed basis was that recommended in respect to shipping profits by the Imperial Economic Conference in 1923. It provided that the percentage which the profits of the shipping organisations as a whole bore to their gross earnings should be applied to the earnings. In Queensland, it had been definitely established that the Australian trade was not returning the profitable results gained from operations in the other States and that, with the adoption of the basis submitted, the taxation authorities would be at an advantage.

Mr. W. W. Service stressed the fact that the present tax was a direct tax on turnover, not on income, and submitted that it was contrary to the principles of taxation intended by the legislatures. He claimed that such a basis amounted to a tax on exports, and for that reason alone was harmful to Australia's overseas trade.

Increase in Freights

Mr. F. R. Lloyd said that the importers, exporting and producing organizations had been assured that the Joint State Overseas Transport Committee was perfectly satisfied that shipowners experienced an unprofitable trade, and it was fully realized that, in assisting to overcome this, they were safeguarding the community at large, which, if it became necessary to increase freights, must obviously have to bear the added burden in the form of a higher price on imported goods and a lower return on exports. The shipowners were not inactive, but were giving close attention to the rationalization of tonnage and a better organization of operations generally.

Mr. E. E. Forth stated that the producers and exporters fully realized the trading difficulties confronting shipowners, and were standing solidly behind them in their efforts to reduce costs.

Profits

The Commissioner of Taxation, who spoke before the Treasurer, said in reply that the matter had been placed

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EMPERESS OF ASIA Dec. 21 Dec. 24 Dec. 26 Jan. 4

EMPERESS OF CANADA Jan. 15 Jan. 18 Jan. 21 Jan. 23 Jan. 31

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA Feb. 12 Feb. 15 Feb. 18 Feb. 20 Mar. 1

EMPERESS OF ASIA Mar. 5 Mar. 8 Mar. 11 Mar. 13 Mar. 22

EMPERESS OF CANADA Mar. 15 Mar. 22 Mar. 25 Mar. 27 Apr. 4

EMPERESS OF ASIA Apr. 9 Apr. 12 Apr. 15 Apr. 17 Apr. 26

EMPERESS OF CANADA Apr. 30 May 3 May 6 May 8 May 17

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA May 15 May 18 May 20 May 22 May 30

EMPERESS OF ASIA June 4 June 7 June 10 June 12 June 21

EMPERESS OF CANADA June 23 June 26 July 1 July 3 July 12

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA July 10 July 13 July 15 July 17 July 25

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA Aug. 7 Aug. 10 Aug. 12 Aug. 14 Aug. 22

EMPERESS OF ASIA Aug. 20 Aug. 23 Aug. 25 Sept. 1 Sept. 19

EMPERESS OF CANADA Sept. 4 Sept. 7 Sept. 9 Sept. 11 Sept. 19

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA Sept. 17 Sept. 20 Sept. 23 Sept. 25 Oct. 4

EMPERESS OF ASIA Oct. 2 Oct. 5 Oct. 18 Oct. 21 Oct.

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KASHGAR	9,005	23rd Nov. Noon	Marselles, London, Hull, Hamburg Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RAWALPINDI	16,519	7th Dec. 14th Dec.	Bombay, Marselles & London. Marselles, London, Hull, Hamburg.
BELTANA	—	—	Rotterdam & Antwerp.
ALIPORE	5,273	19th Dec.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MALWA	10,980	21st Dec.	Marselles & London.

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TALMA	10,000	25th Nov. p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKLIWA	7,935	13th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,005	30th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALAMBA	8,018	31st Dec. 1930	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

TANDA	6,956	29th Nov. 1930	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
ST. ALBANS	4,500	3rd Jan.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney &

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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TAKLIWA	7,086	22nd Nov. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MALWA	10,080	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KHYBER	9,114	24th Nov. Noon	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,003	7th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
RAJPUTANA	10,668	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
JETFORE	6,818	9th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALAMBA	8,018	10th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
ST. ALBANS	4,650	10th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
KHIVA	6,185	21st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
MIRZAPORE	6,715	21st Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
TAKADA	6,949	24th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.

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INSURANCE BILL

Lively Meeting Of A Labour Party

London, Yesterday.
Following a lively meeting of the Independent Labour Party, the Parliamentary group by a majority decided to support the Government's Unemployment Insurance Bill. A minority of 14, including Mr. James Maxton, put in an amendment for rejection. Major Elliot, on behalf of Conservatives, will move its rejection when the Bill comes up for a second reading on November 21.—Reuter.

TREATY PORTS

Conference of Shanghai
Provisional Court

Nanking, Yesterday.
The conference regarding the Shanghai Provisional Court, scheduled to open to-day, has been postponed. None of the Powers' delegates has arrived here, and a disagreement has also arisen as regards the qualifications of certain of them.

Last week the Foreign Ministry received a telegram from Oudendijk stating that Britain, France, Japan, the United States, and Brazil were sending delegates, but there would be no representative from the Netherlands. The Foreign Office wired to Oudendijk the next day requesting that new delegates be appointed, instead of those selected from the Consular Body in Shanghai, and that Japan should not be represented. So far, there has been no reply.

The reason that Japan is not invited is reported to be that her Treaty with China has expired, and inviting her would have meant inviting other countries in a similar position.

Awaiting Instructions

Peking, Yesterday.
Regarding the postponement of the Provisional Court Conference, it is now learned that delegates of the Powers are at present in Shanghai, ready to enter the conference. However, the Waichiaopu's point regarding the qualifications of some delegates, after discussion by the Diplomatic Body, has been referred to the Governments concerned.

Hence, the delegates at Shanghai are waiting for further instructions.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ART

Special Ship To Transport Masterpieces

Rugby, Yesterday.
The work of collecting masterpieces of Italian art to be held in London in the early months of next year will begin on Monday. A specially constructed lorry will be used for the purpose of conveying 180 of these pictures for assembly at Burlington House.

A special ship provided by the Italian Ministry of Marine will leave Genoa next month with 350 great works of art valued at some £27,000,000 that Italy is lending for the Exhibition, which will probably afford the most complete survey of Italian art ever brought together. The vessel will travel close to the coast, so that in the event of choppy weather she will be able to shelter in the nearest port.

These masterpieces are now being cleaned and packed in double-lined cases at Milan, and they will be under a strong guard all the way to Britain. At London Dock they will pass into the care of Scotland Yard officers, who will guard the sealed vans when bringing them to the exhibition.—British Wireless Service.

L.G.'S NEW ROLE

Succeeds "T.P." As "Father" of the House

Rugby, Yesterday.
Mr. Lloyd George, who has been a member of the House of Commons since 1918, has, owing to the death of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, become "father of the House."

Mr. O'Connor had been a member since 1890. Next in seniority to Mr. Lloyd George is Sir Austin Chamberlain, who became a member of Parliament in 1892, and has been a member ever since.

Mr. O'Connor's successor as President of the British Board of Film Censor will be selected by a meeting representative of various sections of the trade, by which the Board is organised. The Censorship is quite an official and there is no Government control.—Reuter.

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Osaka via Amoy, Moji & NAMASANG ... Thurs, 28th Nov. at 7 a.m.

Kobe via Amoy, Moji & YUENSANG ... Fri, 6th Dec. at 7 a.m.

Osaka via Amoy, Moji & SUISANG ... Wed, 18th Dec. at 7 a.m.

Kobe via Amoy, Moji & KUMSANG ... Tues, 31st Dec. at 7 a.m.

S'pore, Penang & C'cuta, HOSANG ... Mon, 2nd Dec. at 3 p.m.

S'pore, Penang & Calcutta KUTSANG ... Sat, 28th Dec. at 3 p.m.

Sandakan ... Thurs, 21st Nov. at 11 a.m.

HANSANG ... Sat, 30th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Tientsin via Foochow and MAUSANG ... Sat,

Wel-Hai-Wei CHEONGSHING Thurs, 28th Nov. at 7 a.m.

Tientsin via Foochow & CHIPSHING ... Thurs, 12th Dec. at 7 a.m.

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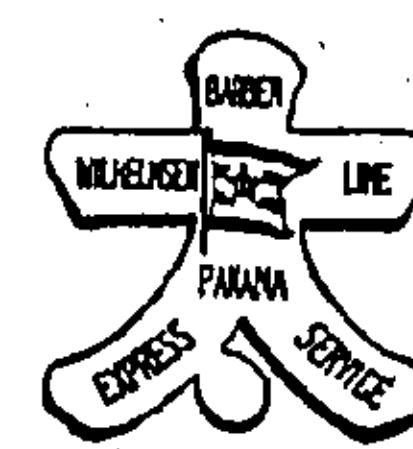
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PRIVY COUNCIL QUASHES CONVICTION

DOCTOR FREED ON CHARGE OF SHOOTING WIFE
TRIAL WITHOUT JURY

Rugby, Yesterday. Five Law Lords sitting as a Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which is the highest court in the land, concluded today the hearing of the appeal of Dr. Benjamin Knowles against his conviction in Ashanti for the murder of his wife, Harriet Knowles, who was formerly a Music hall artist, known as Madge Clifton.

Lord Sankey, the Chancellor announced the decision of the court in the following words, "We propose humbly to advise His Majesty to allow the appeal and quash the conviction. Our reasons will be given later."

Dr. Knowles was convicted and sentenced to death in November last year by the Acting Circuit Judge, Mr. A. K. Kumasi. Sentence was afterwards commuted by the Governor of the Gold Coast to imprisonment for life. Dr. Knowles obtained leave to appeal to the Privy Council and was brought to England. He is at present lying ill in Maidstone prison.

The questions before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council were whether there was jurisdiction to try the case without a jury, and whether the verdict was justified by the evidence. According to the evidence, Mrs. Knowles was shot with a revolver while she and Dr. Knowles were in their bedroom at their bungalow. According to a dying statement made by Mrs. Knowles put in at the trial, the affair was an accident, caused by her sitting on the revolver. The prosecution contended that this statement was made by Mrs. Knowles to shield her husband.—British Wireless Service.

"TELLING LIES"

Student Refuses To Pay Fare

"I think you are telling lies all through," said Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy to-day, when a Chinese student was charged with avoiding payment on a Kowloon Motor Bus Co.'s vehicle in Prince Edward Road.

It was stated that the defendant, when asked by the conductor for his fare, just nodded his head in the pretence that he had a monthly ticket.

In Nathan Road, however, an Inspector boarded the bus, and proceeded to examine all the passenger's tickets. When he came to the defendant, he was also answered with a nod. But the Inspector demanded to see his monthly ticket.

The defendant replied that he had not got it with him and gave his name to the Inspector. Still suspicious the lad was detained and taken to the Company's Office where it was ascertained that the name given to the Inspector was bogus. He was accordingly arrested.

The student answered that he had offered his fare to the conductor but he refused it!

Police Lance-Sergeant Carruthers pointed out that nodding of the head signifying the possession of a monthly ticket was a common practice.

His Worship convicted the defendant and fined him \$10, and ordered him to pay the 5 cents' fare which he had refused.

SMOKE NUISANCE

Complaint From Sham-shui-poo Police Station

The case in which Mr. Hung Chung of 10, Ki Lung Street, Sham-shui-poo, was summoned with not complying with a Magistrate's order personally to abate a nuisance at his factory, was at the Kowloon Magistracy to-day, adjourned sine die.

Sanitary Inspector A. C. Sinton stated that the defendant's factory for the last few days had stopped work and might remove from its present premises. The last inspection of the chimney, the cause of the nuisance with its thick black bellows of oily smoke—was made by him on October 23. A slight improvement had been made in the stoking of the fire, but it still caused a nuisance to the Sham-shui-poo Police Station and surrounding district.

The Magistrate (Mr. Schofield) in granting the application, stated that should the nuisance still exist the case could be recalled and dealt with by him.

DOCTOR FREED ON CHARGE OF SHOOTING WIFE
TRIAL WITHOUT JURY

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES NEW YORK

DESTRUCTION OF TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLES

FLATS AND HOUSES ROCKED

New York, Yesterday. The earthquake shocks resulted in the breaking 10 out of 21 trans-Atlantic cables. The damage occurred between New York and Newfoundland and New York and the Azores. Cable ships are rushing to the scene, but it is expected that a fortnight will be required to restore normality.—Reuter's American Service.

Crockery Rattles

New York, Yesterday. There were sharp earthquake shocks yesterday afternoon on the New England coast from Boston to Maine also throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and parts of East Quebec. No damage was done. Tall apartment houses swayed, and crockery rattled in New York City.

Chimney Fall

Halifax, N.S., Yesterday. Earthquake tremors have caused chimneys to fall in various marlins centres. There was something like a panic in the swaying office buildings. Employees rushed into the streets and several fainted. The seismograph at Dalhousie University was put out of commission, preventing a full record of the tremors, which lasted two minutes.

Submarine cables were put out of action off Newfoundland, indicating that submarine disturbances originated the shocks.—Reuter's American Service.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Old Woman Killed By Motor Car

A report was made to the Tai Po Police Station yesterday that an old Chinese woman was killed by a motor car in which Col. E. D. Matthews was the occupant.

It appeared that Col. Matthews and a friend were returning from Fanling, and while passing through the Tai Po district, they noticed an old woman making an attempt to cross the road. They slowed down in order that she might have time to cross over, but the woman changed her mind and made straight toward the car which was then going at a very slow pace. She was knocked down and killed.

Enquiries made by the Police showed that the driver was not to be blamed.

PITY FOR POLICE

No More Cold Feet For The Inspector

Canton.—It will be remembered that some time ago, Gen. Auyeng Kue, the Head of the Bureau of Public Safety gave a special order to the police inspectors of the various stations requiring them to be at the stations at night during the winter precaution which has started at the beginning of this month.

In order to find out whether or not his order is being strictly enforced, the Police Head is now personally visiting the stations in the various districts in the city, after midnight.

FIGHT IN BATHROOM

Entering the bathroom of a lad at Kowloon City Road without permission, led to a fight, and this morning two Chinese were charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy with causing a disturbance.

Second accused said that he was having a bath when the first man entered without his consent, and naturally, words followed which led to blows.

The Magistrate bound both over to keep the peace for six months.

THE "CHUNG SHAN"

Canton.—The aeroplane, "Chung Shan" which had arrived in the city from the capital a few days ago, flew to Wuchow on an important mission for the Provincial Government.

The plane which had been sent here specially by the Central Government to strengthen the local Air Force, was commanded by Col. Tin Hay with Flying Officer Young Ngai-fung, Mechanic Lau Woon-yau, and Mr. Lau Chuk-yim of the Canton Aviation Bureau.

It is reported that the Central Authorities will shortly send another three planes to assist the local Bureau in its activity against the reactionaries.

A surprising feature of the re-opening of the Registry-General for the Central Government is that no man has been summoned to stand trial for the offence of drawing a pistol at the American citizen who was accused of picketing a Chinese factory. Defendant was granted bail.

CHANGES IN CODE MESSAGES

NEW REGULATIONS NOW IN FORCE: WIDER VOCABULARY

SCRAPPING OLD SYSTEMS

New regulations governing the use of code words in telegrams and cables have come into force at home. The old test of a word was pronounceability, subjective rule which the cable companies complained had caused to work fairly because of the ingenious feats of the tongue achieved by code-makers. So the International Telegraph Conference last year decided that in future the number of vowels was to be the criterion of respectability. In future code-words containing six, seven, or eight letters are to contain at least two vowels, while those of nine or ten letters must have three. Offending words will have to pay a surcharge. Besides defining what makes a code "word," the conference also decided that in future there should be six vowels, for as far as code is concerned the half-vowel "Y" is to be given the benefit of the doubt.

Familiar Codes

This change in the rules will lead to the scrapping of many of the old familiar codes, both because many of the words they contain will now be surcharged as two words and also because the new regulations give the code compilers a very greatly enlarged vocabulary. Under the old regulations the maximum number of words available was 90,000; to-day 143,000 can be used. Obviously this gives an opportunity for greater economies in use; for more phrases, and even sentences, can be provided with a single code equivalent which allows cable charge to be considerably reduced.

Code, of course, is often employed for reasons of secrecy, but more generally its use is due to considerations of cost, as may be seen from the fact that most firms do not bother to code their inland telegrams or even messages to Belgium and France, where the rate is only 2½d. a word. An idea of how great the saving can be is to be gathered from the fact that one of the new codes, the "New Standard," compiled by Mr. H. G. Telling, who made many of the piece-goods codes used in Lancashire, only costs five guineas. This code gives all the general business and market phrases, currencies, measurements, and so on, and also includes for the first time in a public code the names of 10,000 steamers—all those of 3,000 or over gross tonnage on Lloyd's Register, in fact. But it does not deal with specialized trade terms of interest to one industry only. Cotton, for instance, has only a mere handful of code-words for its infinite varieties. This is to be met by the publication of special public supplements for all the big industrial groups.

Costly Private Codes

In contrast to the cheapness of the public codes there are the exceedingly expensive private codes used by most of the large firms, which normally cost well over £1,000 to make, but which also soon pay for themselves in use. These codes also will require revision in many cases, so that the various code-making companies should enjoy a small trade boom in the near future. To such a large extent are private codes used that on many nights the London cable companies handle more private than public code messages. Most big users of codes have to buy all the public codes as well as a private one for it is never possible to be certain what code a customer or correspondent may use.

When a private code is being made the makers employed carefully to tabulate all the telegrams sent and received by their clients during the past few years. In this way it is possible to find what words and phrases are commonly used and those which hardly ever occur. In this way a suitable code for the particular firm can be used. When a general public code is being made the particular gains from many private ones are compared and collated, and the greatest common measure is used as a guide.

PASSENGER LIST

DEPARTURES

Per 20th "Kaga Maru" for Australia on November 20.—Mr. Amako, D. Locke, J. Clegg, J. J. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cockell, Mr. Kliman, Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. Miyashita, Miss E. Reid, Mr. Yamada, H. Sugiyama, Mr. and Mrs. Nagashima, Dr. G. Sweet, Mr. F. Clover, Mr. K. Sugiyama, Mr. Ochiai, Mr. Iwasa, T. W. Tuck, Miss H. J. Eggleston, Hon. P. W. Eggleston, Mrs. K. Eggleston, Mr. S. Amako, Miss E. Reid, Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. S. Miyashita, J. Cook, J. Clegg, Mr. T. Ogata, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Alcock, T. Ogata, T. Takeuchi.

Suggestions that police arrested an innocent man, and that no charge was made against him until half an hour after his arrest, are made by Macmillan, a solicitor, of the Central District, and an American citizen who was accused of picketing a Chinese factory. Defendant was granted bail.

IN OTHER PLACES

Chronicles From Japan To Java

A further order has been issued by the National Government forbidding the people secretly to print Lunar calendars.

Dr. H. de Kauffmann, the Danish Minister to China, has succeeded the Dutch Minister as the dozen of the diplomatic body, says the Chinese press.

The report that the Shanghai office of the Waichiaopu had been removed to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs was premature. Removal will not take place for some weeks to come.

Dr. Miguel Alfonso Romero, the newly-appointed Minister to Japan of the Mexican Republic, was one of the distinguished passengers on board the "Shinyo Maru" which arrived at Yokohama on November 8 from San Francisco.

Mr. R. B. Nichols, of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada, has returned from Kobe, where his marriage with Miss Jessie S. Flech, Manchester, New Hampshire, was solemnized by the Rev. W. H. Myers.

The "Sinwanpao" says that all Chinese ships chartered by the Soviet Far East Commercial Fleet which were detained by the Soviet authorities in Vladivostok when Russia severed diplomatic relations with China have now been released, the last one being the San-Pei Co.'s str. "Ho Min" which arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostok on Thursday.

The "Manchuria Daily News" of November 11 reports that the previous day two empty cars, each of half ton capacity, dropped one after another upon an elevator that contained about a dozen people and was at the bottom of the 600 ft. shaft at the Oyama Shaft, Fushun collieries. Seven people were killed outright and five others were injured seriously. A defect in the safety appliances was the cause.

Mrs. Elizabeth Grace Dymond, wife of Mr. L. D. Dymond, the Tientsin representative of Reuters, died suddenly at four o'clock last Saturday afternoon in Tientsin, reports the "Peking Leader" of November 12. The cause of death was given as the clotting of blood in the heart. News of her death came as a distinct shock, as Mrs. Dymond was thought to have been getting along nicely since the birth of her twin babies a few days ago.

Mr. Chao Tien-chiao, managing director of the China Merchants S. N. Co., in an interview granted to Chinese pressmen, said that it was difficult to find out the exact number of shares in the company held by the descendants of the late Sheng Kung-pao as many of these had not been registered in the name of members of the family because of the National Government's order for the confiscation of the properties. However, Mr. Chao said, up to the present it has been found that about 20,000 shares valued at \$2,000,000 are now held by the Sheng family.

The Kiangsu Provincial Government having refused to allocate funds for the upkeep of the Shanghai District Public Safety Bureau on the ground that the magistrates of other cities which are not so rich as Shanghai are able to derive funds for the upkeep for their respective bureaux, the Director of Public Safety has petitioned the Magistrate for the payment of wages due to his subordinates without further delay. These wages have not been paid for the last two months and the police have been forced to pawn their clothing to maintain themselves.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1930

THE OFFICIAL RACE MEETING will commence on SATURDAY, 22nd February, 1930, and will continue over the four days already advertised—namely 24th, 25th and 26th February, and 1st March.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 20th Nov. 1929.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

DRAFT PROGRAMMES AND

ENTRY FORMS for the NINTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 30th November, 1929 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hong Kong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries CLOSE at 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, 22nd November, 1929.

Hong Kong, 20th Nov. 1929.

PENINSULA HOTEL

ST. ANDREW'S BALL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1929.

The Roof Garden and Ball Room having been reserved for the above occasion, the management beg to inform their patrons that there will be NO DINNER DANCE ON THE ABOVE DATE.

GRILL ROOM DINNER

will be served to Guests of the St. Andrew's Society in the TEA LOUNGE on the FIRST FLOOR.

43.50 per person.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY, November 22, 1929, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 17, Jordan Road (2nd Floor).

A Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
On View on Day of Sale.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMIERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, Nov. 20, 1929.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN "CHINA MAIL"

Social Functions

To-day—Tea Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel 4.30 p.m.

To-day

"THE QUEEN OF HOISIERY"



QUEEN'S HOISIERY STORE

SPECIALISTS IN HOISIERY.

A new and modern store carrying a large and varied stock of the latest in Hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

All Qualities moderately priced.

QUEEN'S HOISIERY STORE.

37, Queen's Road C.

NOW ON SALE

THE NEW VICTOR RECORDS
FOR

NOVEMBER

Including two new
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE SERIESM-57 SYMPHONY No. 4 in D MAJOR (The Clock)
Haydn

Played by Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra of New York, under the direction of Arturo Toscanini

M-58 CONCERTO No. 2, in C MINOR
(Rachmaninoff, Op. 18)

Sergie Rachmaninoff with Leopold Stokowski and Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

Also hear Gloria Swanson's first Record "Love" (Your spell is everywhere)

Theme Song from the United Artists Picture
"THE TRESPASSER"S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
(Victor Distributors)
Chater Road.

Physicians advise:

"Take Sanatogen to regain New Strength"

For more than 30 years physicians all over the world have prescribed Sanatogen whenever they had to combat nervous debility or general weakness in their patients.

No wonder Sanatogen is an ideal strength-creating food, containing exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—which are nature's building material for Health and Strength.

Just think what a course of Sanatogen would mean to your health. Sanatogen will make you feel fit and energetic, able to withstand life in a hot climate without undue fatigue or illness. Sleeplessness, loss of appetite, irritability—all those signs of weak nerves will quickly disappear once you have started building up new nerve-strength with Sanatogen.

Start with a course of this famous tonic food to-day, then you will regain real, lasting health within a few weeks.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

A NEW EUROPEAN
EMPIRE

PLANS FOR DOMAINS AS WIDE AS CHARLEMAGNE'S

FOCH SUPPORTS GERMANS

The Havas Agency has issued a statement by Herr Arnold Rechberg about his famous scheme for a Franco-German industrial, military, and political alliance, about which he had conversations with M. Poincaré and other French politicians of the Right. He proposed that the German Army should be recruited, equipped, and armed in the same way as the French, and that its numbers should be in the proportion of three to five to those of the French Army, the two armies to be under the control of a Joint General Staff composed of French and German Generals. Belgium and Poland were to be attached to the Franco-German military alliance, and France and Germany were jointly to guarantee the Polish frontiers on condition that Poland should restore to Germany Danzig and the Polish Corridor. Upper Silesia was to remain Polish, but there was to be a combination of German and Polish industrial interests. Herr Rechberg also suggested that France should withdraw her opposition to the Anschluss between Austria and Germany, but this appears not to have been a sine qua non.

Herr Rechberg asserts that France and Germany could thus, without firing a gun, re-establish an empire like that of Charlemagne, but at the same time declared that the proposed alliance would not be directed against any other Power.

Against Russia?

The most interesting statement made by Herr Rechberg is that the conditions of the proposed Franco-German military alliance were first sketched out in a conversation that he had a few years ago with Marshal Foch, who was favourable to such an alliance. If this was so, it is another indication that, whatever Herr Rechberg may say, the alliance was intended to be directed against Russia. Marshal Foch publicly complained in a newspaper interview last year that he had not been allowed to make war on Russia, and it will be remembered that he was opposed to the abolition of conscription in Germany, and that he encouraged the German Government in 1919 to re-establish a regular army for the purpose of suppressing the Spartacist movement in Germany.

It is clear from Herr Rechberg's statement that one of the chief objects of himself and his associates was to get rid of the disarmament provision of the Treaty of Versailles and to restore conscription in Germany. It is amazing that men like M. Poincaré and Marshal Foch should even have listened to such proposals. The fact that they did shows how much the militarists, even of two hostile countries, have in common. Plainly the scheme was one for the domination of Europe by a great reactionary combination in which France would certainly have become the junior partner. Yet it appears that Herr Rechberg obtained more support in France than in his own country, and that it was through lack of support in Germany that the negotiations broke down.

British Participation

Other clauses of the proposals provided for the maintenance of the western frontiers of Germany, the removal of the French veto in the union of Austria and Germany, and the possibility of the entry of Britain into the proposed alliance. In this connection Herr Rechberg observes that already the British industries are beginning to link themselves up with the French and German industries as shown by the agreement between the chemical industries of the three countries.

"Such an alliance as proposed between France and Germany would enable Germany to hold out the hand of friendship to Poland," concludes Herr Rechberg. "It would restore her credit. French and Germans, we have such a chance, now as only comes once in a thousand years. We have it in our power now, without firing a shot, to establish an empire as wide-spread as that of Charlemagne."

In an earlier statement Herr Rechberg said that he submitted his proposal to M. Poincaré, then Prime Minister of France, early this year. M. Poincaré has stated that he had seen Herr Rechberg, but informed him that negotiations could only be undertaken through the official channels.

The Prince of Wales, at his own request, was made a member of the Post War Brotherhood at a delegate meeting of the federation at Portsmouth, and in an inspiring address spoke of the amazing advantages to be gained by comradeship and good will at a time of national crisis. One of the lessons they learned from the war, he said, was that by constant intercourse those brought up in different circumstances from themselves were not such bad fellows after all—in fact, were very good ones. Both Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Neville Chamberlain were made members of the Brotherhood.

HONG KONG SHARE MARKET.

To-day's Deals and Quotations.

Stock.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nom.	Paid up Value	Highest & Lowest 10-29-29	Dividend.	
Banks.								
Hong Kong Bank	\$ 1950	...	123	\$125	1,385—1,150	£1 Int.	1929	
(Lad. Rep.)	19	...	...	5	21.12—18.63	7 Int.	1929	
Chartered Bank	19	...	...	102	116—105	8.5 Int.	1929	
Merchantile Bk., A.R.B.	2	...	...	151	151—141	8.5 Int.	1929	
Do.	C.A.	...	...	100	100—97	8 Int.	1928	
Bank of Asia	95	...	...	...	...	8	1928	
Insurances.								
Canal Int.	\$ 695	...	...	...	\$100	720—590	40	1928
Union Int.	360	...	...	...	50	510—397	52	1928
North China Int.	160	...	...	50	116—120	20% Int.	1927	
Yangtze Int.	115	...	...	50	50—39	M. \$3.50	1928	
China Underwriters	910	21	...	...	...	2.50—1.75	...	...
China Fire Int.	910	...	...	...	...	310—201	18	1928
H. K. Fire Int.	9	...	...	815	\$10	113—624	43	1927
Shipping.								
Douglas	5	...	...	47	\$50	43—27	4	1924
H. K. Steamboats	5	...	...	261	\$15	90—23	1	1928
Indo-China (Pref.)	10	...	...	...	55	592—30	12.4	1923
Do.	...	...	...	10	5	100—40	...	...
Shell Transport	5	...	...	96	\$1	118—85	54	1928
Union Workboats	5	...	...	22	\$7	24—17	1.50	1928
Mining.								
Bengtch	\$ 140	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	1929
Kial Mining Ad. s/	...	...	...	56/1	PO.10	4.80—1.1	2/ Int.	1929
Langkan (Com.)	...	...	...	19.90	...	18—9	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	TO.50	1927
Suii Exploration	...	...	...	1.30	T5	4.10—1.40	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	T5	8.75—4	T.75	1926
Kaib	114	...	...	12	\$1	10.60—3	24.6d.	1929
Tremoh Mine	...	...	...	217	5/-	...	44d.	1929
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.								
H. K. & W. Wharves	5	...	...	147	\$50	148—120	8	1928
H. K. & W. Docks	3	...	...	...	50	48—32	4	1924
China Provident	5.03	51	...	...	55	6.00—3.00	1.20	1929
Hongkew	...	...	...	190	T100	103—125	T3 Int.	1929
N. Engineering	...	...	...	71	T5	8.50—1.60	0.40	1928
Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	100	T75	145—89	7	1929
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cottons	161	161	16.10	...	T5	23.10—7	TO.40 Int.	1929
S'hai Cottons (old.)	70	...	...	...	T50	104—15	4.5	1929
(new.)	...	...	...	51	T25	76—22	4.5	1929
Zoong Sing	...	...	...	94	T10	13—5	6.5%	1926
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.								
H. K. & S. Hotels	5	10.60	...	...	\$10	11.10—7	1.20	1924
H. K. Land	66	...	...	...	25	68—59	2 Int.	1929
Shanghai Land	...	...	...	161	T50	105—124	T3 Int.	1929
...	...	...	...	144	\$10	15.10—13	1	1928
H. K. Realies	0.15	...	...	...	\$10	9.35—7	0.50 Int.	1929
Chinese Estates	98	...	...	...	...	...	4	1929
Public Utilities.								
H. K. Tramways	10.15	...	...	...	\$5	27—18	0.50 Int.	1929
Peak Tram (old.)	5	...	...	113	\$10	14—11.80	10.5%	1929
" (new.)	...	...	...	...	5	0—0.05	10.5%	1929
Star Ferries	71	...	...	...	\$10	74—58	3.50	1928
Ch. Light (old.)	161	...	...	161/40	\$5	17.50—9.5	6.5% Int.	1929
" (new.)	18.90	...	...	10.05	\$5	10.50—7.50	5.5% Int.	1929
H. K. Electric	...	...	...	65	\$10	67.4—47	2.50	1928
Macdonald Lights	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. K. Telephones	7.80	...	...	...	\$2.50	8.80—3.98	4% Int.	1929
China Buses	151	...	...	...	\$1	124—111	...	...
H. K. P. Traction (Ord.)	207	...	...	...	\$1	1—16.5. 6d.	5%	1929
(Pref.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrials.								
China Sugars	60 c.	80 c.	...	...	\$25	18.60—0.30	In liquidation	...
Malabon Sugars	...	...	...</td					



ENGLISH CUP DRAW

FATE OF CLUBS IN FIRST ROUND

PIGMIES FOR NOVEMBER 30

The draw for the first round proper of the Football Association Cup was made yesterday. It will be played on the grounds of the Clubs mentioned first in each tie on November 30. There are 34 matches. The Clubs in division III of the League will be playing but the "giants" of the competition, comprising the Division I and most of the Division II Clubs, will not take part until the third round proper.

It will be noticed from the draw that the preliminary tournament has not been quite completed.

The draw, as cabled by Reuter, resulted as follows:—

York City v. Tranmere. Southport v. Chesterfield. Carlisle v. Halifax. Mansfield v. Manchester Central. Wellington or Boston v. Stockport.

Carnarvon v. Darlington. Nelson v. Crewe. Accrington v. Rochdale. Barrow v. Grantham or Newark. Doncaster v. Scotswood or Shieldon.

Scunthorpe v. Hartlepools. South Shields v. Wrexham. Rotherham v. Ashington. Lincolns v. Wigton.

Gainsborough Trinity v. Port Vale. New Brighton v. Lancaster or Workington. Walsall v. Exeter. Brighton v. Peterborough. Ilford v. Watford. Southend v. Brentford. Nunhead v. Bristol Rovers. Bournemouth v. Torquay. Norwich v. Coventry.

Fulham v. Thame or Winchester City. Tunbridge Wells v. Bath. Newport v. Kettering. Aldershot v. Northampton.

Leyton v. Merthyr. Wimbledon v. Northfleet. Gillingham v. Margate. Clapton Orient v. Dartford or Folkestone. Dulwich Hamlet or Wealdstone v. Plymouth.

Luton v. Queen's Park Rangers. Portland or Barry v. Dagenham or London Caledonians.

League Matches This Afternoon

The following matches are down for decision this afternoon:—

Hong Kong League, Division I. Kick off 4.15 p.m.

K.O.S.B. v. Somersets, Sockumboo. Referee, Mr. F. Smith.

Division II. Kick off 2.45 p.m.

Navy v. K.O.S.B., Navy ground. Referee, Q. M. S. Scott.

R.A.M.C. v. R.A., Sockumboo. Referee, Lea, Cook Kidd.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

Club Team Against H.M.S. "Berwick"

The following will represent the Club in a Rugby football game this evening against the H.M.S. "Berwick" team:—

Back, R. J. Grieve. Threecounters, G. P. Lammert, G. A. L. Plummer, L. A. Ross, C. E. Holmes; Halfbacks, B. P. Massey, M. G. Mills; Forwards, D. L. Milne Day, F. Sutcliffe, R. P. Moodie, T. Riddell, F. R. Burch, H. N. Clippendale, J. A. E. Kendrew, E. R. Gammell.

SHANGHAI TENNIS STARS

SHOW GOOD FORM IN PRACTICE GAMES

FORMIDABLE COMBINATION

Shanghai tennis stars who arrived here by the s.s. "President McKinley" was busily licking themselves into shape yesterday at the Hong Kong Cricket Club lawns. Several courts were set up for their use, and the invaders gave an excellent exhibition of their prowess in this field of sport. Each one seemed to have a wide repertoire of strokes, and were very active and quick on the return.

Judge from their display, Shanghai have a well-balanced combination, and the male quartette should prove formidable. Our local players will have to fight hard for the laurels.

"Johnny" Wade is still as active as ever. About 18 years ago, he was the pivot of the Shanghai Inter-port football team, playing outside left, with his brother, Tom on the inside. Then he was in his prime and, besides football, he also excelled in various other athletic sports. "Tommy" Wade was the reputed international cross-country in Shanghai in the early days. His record has up to now not been beaten.

Yesterday, John Wade was seen at his best. He has lost nothing in spite of Father Time. He is just as active and energetic as in the days of yore. He is very deadly in his shots and his serving will be a problem to our local cracks.

Interport Programme

To-day, at H.K.C.C. (1) No. 2 Singles, Ladies. Mrs. Miles v. Miss Firth. (2) No. 2 Doubles, Men. Major Lucas and Dr. Tottenham v. Wade and P. King.

Thursday, at H.K.C.C. (1) No. 2 Doubles, Ladies. Mrs. Miles and Mrs. James v. Mrs. Stafford Smith and Miss Collaco.

(2) No. 1 Doubles, Men. H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn v. Gordon Lum and Canavarro.

Friday, at H.K.C.C. (1) No. 1 Singles, Ladies. Mrs. Tottenham v. Mrs. Stafford Smith.

(2) No. 1 Singles, Men. M. W. Lo v. Gordon Lum.

Ladies' Matches each day to begin at 2.15 p.m. sharp, to be followed immediately by the men's matches, which will commence at 3.15 p.m. at latest. In the event of a ladies' match not being completed by then, it will be taken to a side court.

Sunday, at H.K.C.C. 10 a.m. No. 2 Singles, Ladies. Miss Enid Lo v. Miss Crawford.

No. 3 Singles, Men. Honda v. P. Kong or Canavarro.

2.15 p.m. No. 1 Doubles, Ladies. Mrs. Tottenham and Miss Enid Lo v. Miss Crawford and Miss Firth.

All men's matches will be the best of five sets.

At yesterday's trial at the H.K.C.C. Major Lucas and Dr. Tottenham beat McEachran and M. W. Lo by 2-6, 6-4, 9-7 for the second doubles place.

TENNIS "STAR" WEDS

Miss Eileen Bennett Not To Give Up Career

London, Yesterday.

The lawn tennis "star," Miss Eileen Bennett, was married at St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Mr. Edmund Fearnley Whittingstall, the artist. The bride has announced that the marriage will not interfere with her lawn tennis career. The eight bridesmaids included the daughter of Mr. J. H. Thomas. Many tennis "stars" were among the 500 guests.—Reuter.

MR. H. SMITH RESIGNS

Miners' Leader Cannot Brook Opposition

London, Yesterday. As a sequel to the miners accepting the Government's coal proposals, to which he was opposed, Mr. Herbert Smith has resigned the presidency of the Miners' Federation. Mr. Thomas Richards has been unanimously selected President by the Executive Federation, pending the annual conference.—Reuter.

The Coal Situation Rugby, Yesterday. Mr. Herbert Smith has resigned the presidency of the Miners' Federation. The resignation is a sequel to recent events in connection with the Government's proposals for dealing with the coal situation. On November 7 the conference of miners' delegates in London decided to recommend the miners to accept the Government's proposals. Delegates from Yorkshire, however, headed by Mr. Herbert Smith, who presided at the conference, withdrew without voting, declaring that they had no mandate for this decision and, taking the view that proposals should be referred to the districts without recommendation. Since the conference practically every district council has returned an overwhelming majority in favour of the Government's proposals, but Yorkshire has voted against them.

The second delegate conference is to be held to-morrow in London to consider the result of the district vote, and Mr. Smith, as President of the Federation, would have again been chairman. Mr. Thomas Richards has been selected by the Miners' Executive to act provisionally as President of the Federation.—British Wireless Service.

TO DIRECT ATTACK

Generalissimo Awaits the Big Battle

Hankow, Yesterday. Latest reports from Honan indicate that the Generalissimo has shifted his headquarters from Hsichow to Cheng-chow. It is stated that he is later proceeding to Hsichihkwan, personally to direct the coming attack on Loyang.

So far there are no signs of uneasiness at Wuhan, nevertheless a big battle is momentarily expected in the vicinity of Siangyang and Fancheng.—Reuter.

Attack on Tsao-ying

Hankow, Later. Reports from various sources confirm the statement that Tengfeng was quietly evacuated on Sun Liang-ch'en's forces on November 17 and occupied by National troops the same day. Despite reports to the contrary it is believed that Siangyang is still in Government hands, though the invaders have captured Icheng on the Han River. All available forces, including eight brigades of the Third Division, who have been hurriedly sent up from here, are now concentrating at Tsao-ying. It is officially stated that a counter attack against the Knuminchuan is immediately being launched at Tsao-ying.—Reuter.

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All men's matches will be the best of five sets.

At yesterday's trial at the H.K.C.C. Major Lucas and Dr. Tottenham beat McEachran and M. W. Lo by 2-6, 6-4, 9-7 for the second doubles place.

ZINC CARTEL

Renewal of Present Agreement Denounced

Brussels, Yesterday. A meeting of the delegates of the Zinc Cartel voted against the renewal of the present international agreement, which was denounced. As from December 31 a committee was appointed to draft a fresh agreement.—Reuter.

BOXING

Joe Dundee Plans Comeback

New York, Nov. 9.

Joe Dundee, who as champion of the welterweight division, gained the reputation of being the worst title-holder in the history of the ring by losing to Jackie Fields by a foul, is planning a comeback under the management of Jimmy Johnston.—United Press.

BRINGING UP FATHER

IMPERIAL TRADE

Conference To Consider Its Development

London, Yesterday. In the House of Lords yesterday, in the course of a debate on Empire free trade, initiated by Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Arnold announced that the Government had decided to summon the Imperial economic conference at the earliest convenient date to consider the best means of increasing inter-Imperial trade.—Reuter.

Dearer Prices

Rugby, Yesterday. Mr. Herbert Smith has resigned the presidency of the Miners' Federation. The resignation is a sequel to recent events in connection with the Government's proposals for dealing with the coal situation. On November 7 the conference of miners' delegates in London decided to recommend the miners to accept the Government's proposals. Delegates from Yorkshire, however, headed by Mr. Herbert Smith, who presided at the conference, withdrew without voting, declaring that they had no mandate for this decision and, taking the view that proposals should be referred to the districts without recommendation. Since the conference practically every district council has returned an overwhelming majority in favour of the Government's proposals, but Yorkshire has voted against them.

The country had repeatedly refused to desert the policy of free trade. He challenged Lord Beaverbrook to produce the slightest evidence that the Dominions would come into the scheme, which would require them to reverse their fundamental systems of protection.

The country had repeatedly refused to desert the policy of free trade. He challenged Lord Beaverbrook to produce the slightest evidence that the Dominions would come into the scheme, which would require them to reverse their fundamental systems of protection. He said that the scheme would mean a rise in the price of foodstuffs, and the Government could not possibly give it any encouragement. They had, however, called an Imperial Economic Conference to consider the means of increasing Imperial trade. Lord Arnold added that the Government were not in favour of any system of preferential tariffs.—British Wireless Service.

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TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

Infection In The Glands

RADICAL EXCISION ADVOCATED

"plus en change plus c'est la même chose" is an adage which, if not true of all medical problems, can certainly be applied to the methods of treating tuberculous glands in the neck. Some thirty years ago a radical enucleation of the glands was the accepted routine practice; there followed a vogue of conservative methods, of which the most important was based on removing the supposed primary focus of infection and relying on the natural or stimulated resistance to overcome infection in the glands. Other procedures were often empirical, but in general fell into line with methods used in the treatment of other types of tuberculous infection. Conservative measures have been given a fair trial, and still have ardent advocates; if, however, we accept the evidence which Mr. Gordon Bruce gives in the present issue of the British Medical Journal (p. 1030), it would appear that the full circle has been turned, and that surgical treatment is once again to be regarded as the method of choice for the majority of established infections.

Study of 330 Cases

Mr. Bruce basing his conclusions on a study of 330 cases of cervical adenitis treated during four consecutive years at Aberdeen, strongly advocates the radical excision of glands diagnosed as tuberculous in which there is clinical evidence of caseation. From his investigations he is satisfied that this condition is present in all glands which have been subject to alternate attacks of swelling and periods of quiescence. He finds that removal of diseased tonsils has no marked effect on the glandular condition, and is frankly sceptical of the value of heliotherapy in relation to the local condition of all but early cases. In support of the latter view he quotes Dr. Margaret Tod, who, in surveying a group of cases treated by this means in Edinburgh, stated that in no case had it effected a cure.

A Sound Procedure

If these gland infections are recognised as being local rather than systematic in nature, the radical removal of the diseased tissue, so far as is practicable, presents itself as a sound procedure.

Mr. Gordon Bruce is clearly of the opinion that few cases of tuberculous adenitis are blood infections, adducing as evidence the fact that in 30.5 per cent. of his series the infection was apparently limited to the gland area

operated on. In no case belonging to this group was there found evidence of tuberculous infection elsewhere before or after operation.

The argument for radical excision is further supported by the view that once caseation is well established complete resolution without operation does not occur.

In this event removal of a primary focus of infection, such as the tonsil, cannot be expected to do more than prevent further infection.

There is no doubt that in many cases apparently cured by conservative methods the infection in the glands has been not tuberculous, but streptococcal.

Streptococcal infections may precede or accompany tuberculous infection in some instances, or they may be the sole lesion in chronically enlarged glands.

In general they are present in the early stage, but many remain dormant for a considerable time, causing a flare-up in the wound after a radical operation.

It is interesting to note that in 187 operations performed by Mr. Bruce 9 patients developed secondary streptococcal infection of a severity which was thought worth recording.

Different Clinical Courses

It has been a matter of discussion how far conclusions based on the results obtained in the treat-

ment of tuberculosis in Scotland are valid in England. There is evidence that the clinical course of tuberculosis in Scotland differs from that in the south; moreover, in Scotland, in both bone and gland disease, there is a higher incidence of infection with the bovine organism. In his report to the Science Committee of the British Medical Association, published in the "British Medical Journal" of January 17, 1914 (p. 126), Philip Mitchell made the following statement: "Cow's milk containing bovine tubercle bacilli is clearly the cause of 90 per cent. of the cases of tuberculous cervical glands in infants and children residing in Edinburgh and district, and is responsible for by far the larger proportion of tuberculous cervical glands in children during the milk-drinking period of life (0 to 5 years)." There does not appear to be any conclusive evidence as to the exact type of organism responsible for adenitis in the southern area of Britain.

Important Conclusions

Mr. Gordon Bruce's most important conclusions are that glands in the neck remaining persistently enlarged after three months are nearly always tuberculous in nature, and that if there is clinical evidence of their having undergone caseation the most satisfactory results are obtained by their enucleation.

The complications of extracapsular abscess and sinus formation handicap the surgeon in his dissection; they do not contraindicate operation, but lead to a lower standard of final results, both as to scar condition and permanency.

These views are worth careful study; certainly most surgeons at the present time, though they would probably give conservative methods a trial for longer than three months, tend to conform to them.

The surgery of the radical operation is not simple; injuries to important nerve and major blood vessels

have not always been avoided, and in this connection Mr. Bruce's paper contains a considerable amount of interesting detail.—British Medical Journal.

BRITISH POLICY

Danger Of Dictation From The Admiralty

Washington, Yesterday. Mr. Stimson to-day stated that there is no reason to believe that Rear-Admiral Hilary Jones has changed his mind about accompanying Mr. Stimson to the Five Power Conference as an adviser.

The "New York Evening Telegram" commenting on prevalent rumours about Rear-Admiral Hilary Jones, says that the most serious aspect of the gossip is its effect upon London. The journal adds: "While there has never been much chance of an Admiral's dictating American policy, there is a real danger of the Admiralty dominating British policy, in similar manner to what it did at the Geneva Conference. If there is to be a cruiser reduction Mr. Ramsay MacDonald must shake the Admiralty from the seat of power that it long ago usurped.

"The obstacles ahead are, however, in no way lessened by the confidence of President Hoover and his associates in the success of the Conference. The chief obstacles are the question of parity of the Italian and French navies and the Japanese desire for a cruiser ratio of 7 to 10 with Britain and the United States, instead of 3 to 5 as laid down for capital ships at the Washington Conference.

"The most serious obstacle is that of submarine limitation. The White House, however, refuses to be daunted by the difficulties ahead."—Reuter's American Service.

REPLACING BRUCE

The "Rebels" Discuss Forming New Party

Canberra, Yesterday. Mr. J. G. Latham ex-Attorney-General, was to-day elected leader of the Federal Nationalist Party in succession to Mr. Bruce.

Mr. Maxwell, who was expelled from the Party yesterday, entered to-day's meeting, and denounced Mr. Bruce for wrecking the Government and disuniting the Party. Mr. Hughes, Mr. Maxwell, and other "rebels" subsequently met and discussed the formation to a new party.

A further evidence of the Nationalist Party disruption is the resignation of Senator Mackay Greene.

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of a

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Optimism of an Ancient

Pedant learning to Play

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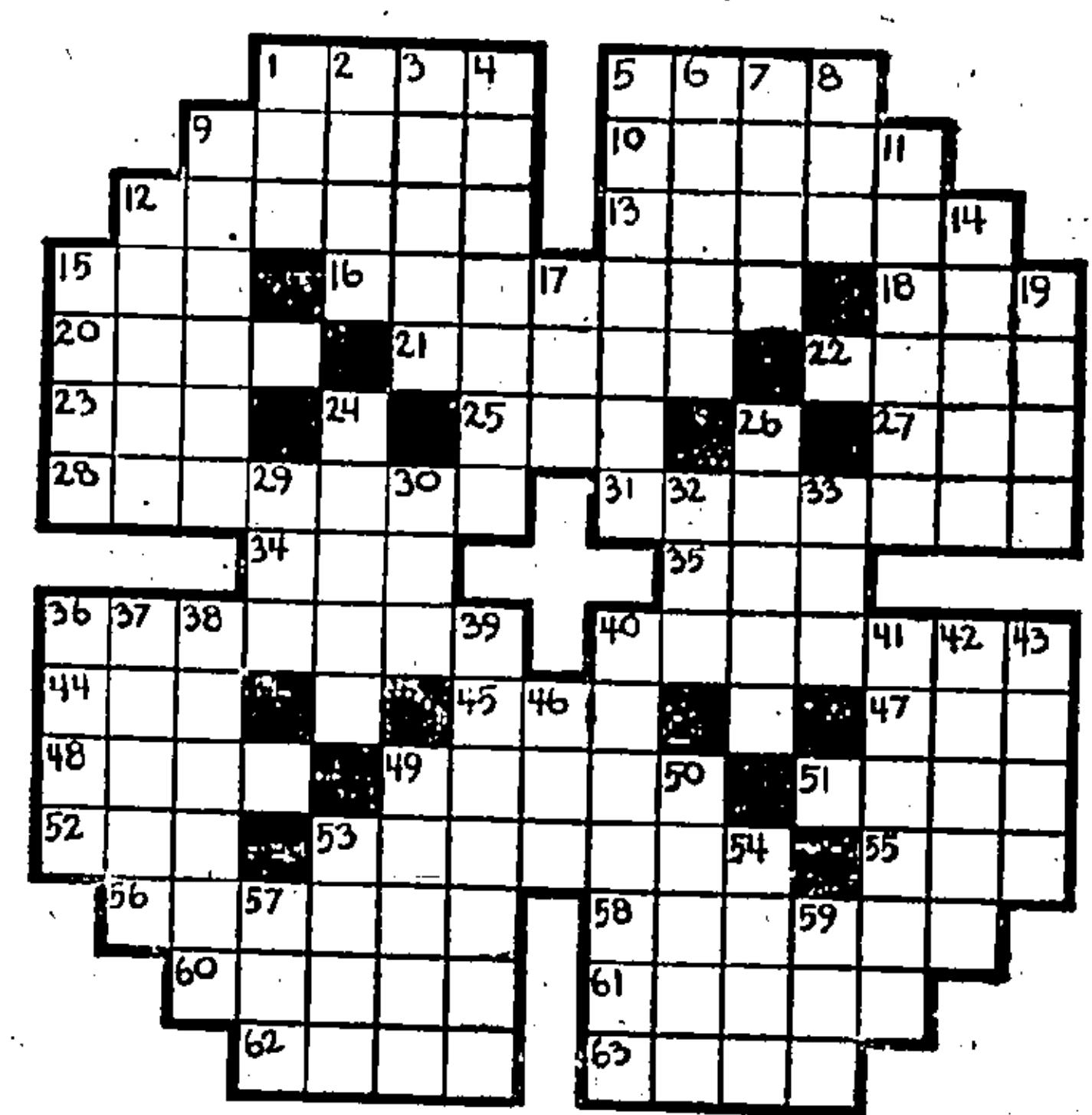


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DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL
1-Upright side of doorway
5-Things Known
9-Hue
10-Choose
12-Feast
13-Pertaining to the mala
15-Vicid vegetable substance
16-Becomes Inured
18-Support
20-TI
21-Abundance
22-Russian river
23-Enclosure
28-Cabin
27-Emar
28-Hunting dog (pl.)
31-Frighten suddenly
34-Girl's name
35-The past
36-Windmills license
40-By degrees
44-Famous Southern general
45-Famous mother
47-Prefix. Before
"Likewis"
49-Prefix. Across
50-Prefix. Across

VERTICAL
1-Slow trot
2-Exclamation of unhappiness
3-Dark colored skin marks
4-Respirations
5-Banished
6-Separately
7-Name of one of Hardy's heroines
8-Do
9-Adhesive substance
11-Cleverness
12-East Indian coin

Cryptic. The International Syndicate

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

A WEEK'S DISEASES

The following cases of diseases were notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the week ended November 16:

Cases.	Deaths.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	6 2
Smallpox	6 4
Diphtheria	1 0
Puerperal fever	1 1
Influenza	0 3
Malaria	0 12
Tuberculosis	0 48
Of the typhoid cases one was non-Chinese imported.	
During the 24 hours ended on Monday the following cases were notified:	
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1
Smallpox	4
Diphtheria	1
Of the diphtheria cases two were	

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION	
DESPAIRED	CORAL TARRY
SOONIAGARAJEN	EBB LITTLE ODE
CRAB NAY CEDE	EASES D SYNOD
S CRAM MONO J	SOUN G SIMON
ISLE MET CERE	OLE LANES LES
NE CERUMEN AS	RHODA PAYED
RHODA PAYED	SPATTERED

During the service at Truro Cathedral disorder was created by two men who walked to the chancel steps and protested against the use of the Prayer Book of 1923. They were removed after a struggle.

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL

Review Of Its History For 59 Years

"A HOUSEHOLD NAME"

From the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital the "China Mail" has received a reprint of the Commission appointed in 1896 to enquire into the working and organisation of the Tung Wah Hospital, with an introductory note, and a Chinese translation which should be read with considerable interest.

We quote the introductory note:-

Fifty-nine years have passed since the foundation stone of the Hospital was laid by His medical and surgical treatment was Excellency Sir Richard MacDonnell, the then Governor of Hong Kong, on the 9th April, 1870; and to-day the Hospital is, in the words of our present Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, "a household name, not only in Hong Kong, but in China and among the Chinese overseas."

The history of the Institution, from its incorporation to the present time, would be of permanent interest, but the materials necessary for its compilation have not been preserved in the archives of the Hospital. Fortunately Mr. Chan Yik-wan, who has been secretary to the Hospital since 1899, and whose knowledge of its affairs has been of service to us, was able to find, amongst his own papers, copies of the "Ching Shun Luk" from 1895 onwards, from which we have extracted certain data (printed at the end of this Report) which provided an illuminating account of the growth of the Institution from that time to the present.

CLOUDS AND STORMS

The Hospital, like many other institutions of its kind, has had to face some passing clouds, if not storms; for instance, the Plague Epidemic of 1894 evoked a great deal of attention and much adverse criticism on the Institution. This and other matters led to the appointment, in 1896, by His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G., the then Governor, of a Commission to enquire into, and report on, the working of the Hospital.

After years of continuous efforts and improvements, what is the position of the Hospital to-day in relation to Western medical science?

The Tung Wah now possesses an operation theatre with modern and efficient instruments, including a shadowless lamp which casts no shadow at all on the surgeon or his assistants wherever they may stand.

The Hospital is also equipped with an up-to-date X-ray apparatus, of which full use is made both for diagnosis and treatment. It has a large maternity ward, which dealt with 1,859 cases last year. It runs a weekly babies' clinic, to which mothers bring their babies for treatment, observation and advice. It has an eye clinic which is in the charge of an Eye Specialist Consultant to the Tung Wah Hospital, Dr. S. To Wong, D.O.M.S. (Lond.) etc. It now possesses a refrigerating machine ("Frigidaire") for the storage of vaccines and serums.

In 1928 the number of patients treated by the Western Medical Department was as follows:-

Out-patients 21,810
In-patients 6,419
In the same year the amount expended on the Western Medical Department alone amounted to \$13,669.54. The Department is under the care of a Superintendent and three resident medical officers, all of whom are Chinese Doctors fully qualified, and it has a staff of nurses and male dressers.

ORIGIN OF INCORPORATION
The Report throws interesting light on the origin of the Hospital's incorporation: it shows that the main object was to replace the "T's" or Chinese Hospital, concerning which there were, in the year previous, some horrible disclosures of "heartless cruelty and filth" which shocked the conscience of the community. It made various recommendations for the improvement of the Hospital, which were subsequently acted on and carried out. In this connection attention may be drawn to clause 45 of the Majority Report, and particularly to its concluding sentence:-

"At the same time we think that it would be of advantage to the Hospital, would facilitate its relations with the Government and the public, and would secure continuity and uniformity in its arrangements, if there were associated with the annually elected Committee some Chinese residents of long standing who had had experience of the Hospital and whose advice would be respected by, and whose views would carry weight with, the Chinese community."

It was thus that the "permanent advisers" to the Tung Wah Hospital" came into being—and they have been a tower of strength to its management. To their sound advice and valuable assistance, the Hospital is under debt of gratitude, and in this respect we would like to take this opportunity of recording our humble acknowledgement to the present permanent advisers, the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., the Hon. Dr. S. W. Ts'o, O.B.E., Sir Robert Ho Tung, and Messrs. Li Yau-tsun, C.B.E., Wong Kwong-tin, Lo Cheung-shui, Li Po-kwan and Fung Ping-shan.

PERMANENT ADVISERS
Alone for the part it took in bringing into existence the office of "permanent advisers"—which has had such a potent and beneficial effect on the subsequent career of the Institution—the Report should not be allowed to fall into oblivion. But apart from this, and from its other historical data and its practical recommendations, the Report appears to us to be of such absorbing interest as constituting one of the turning points in the history of the institution that we feel that it deserves to be preserved, and to be more widely known than it is.

A perusal of the Report, and of the extracts printed at the end of this note, must satisfy the reader very forcibly as to the great strides the witnesses who gave evidence

before the Commissioners we should like to add one word by way of corrective. If the Hospital was, prior to 1896, in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition in so far as scientific ideas of hygiene, etc., were concerned, it was doubtless no worse than many other institutions of its kind elsewhere. The science of Health and Healing has developed so rapidly even within the last generation that we, as laymen, can have no proper conception of the appalling state of surgery in the days immediately before the advent of Lister whose researches on putrefaction did not commence until after 1863. Then, many hospitals, even in Europe, could hardly have been in a much better condition than the Tung Wah of those days. Let us, for instance, quote from the Editorials of that interesting local literary effort "The Caduceus," of July 27, 1927, at page 198, with reference to this period:-

"Surgery at this time was at its lowest ebb. In the words of one of the living well-known surgeon (Sir Charles Ballance who had seen those days) -

"All operations were followed by sepsis, suppuration, cellulitis, crystallias, septicæmia or pyæmias. Some hospitals on the Continent were closed because Hospital gangrene and death followed operative intervention. The Hotel Dieu in Paris, like all other hospitals, was a hotbed of sepsis, and it was remarked that the inscription over its door 'This is the house of God, and the Gate of Heaven' was more literally true than it was ever appreciated."

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Viewed in its proper perspective and in retrospect, the history of the Institution is a history of remarkable and continuous progress. From its humble beginning as a healing centre employing crude native methods and using herbal medicine, the Tung Wah has steadily risen to its present proud position of the leading Chinese hospital in South China, with modern equipments and appliances and up-to-date methods of Chinese and Western medical treatment. This happy result represents the collective and unremitting efforts of the successive Boards of Directors, aided by the advice and assistance of the permanent advisers and of the Hong Kong Government. To the high administrative ability and the unselfish devotion of all those Directors who have preceded us, and whose footsteps we would fain in some measure to follow, we desire here to record an expression of sincere and humble tribute.

Directors:—Messrs. M. K. Lo, Ho Yee-cheong, Leung Yow-sang, Leung Yuk-ki, U Cheuk-sang, Lo Chock-chun, Chan Chi-hang, Ma Shi-chuen, Ma Wai-noon, Ho Ki, Kok Tat-huen, Kwok Siang-ki, Lam Kou-mow, Julio Chan-pui, Kwok Lum-shong and Kwan Wan-pak.

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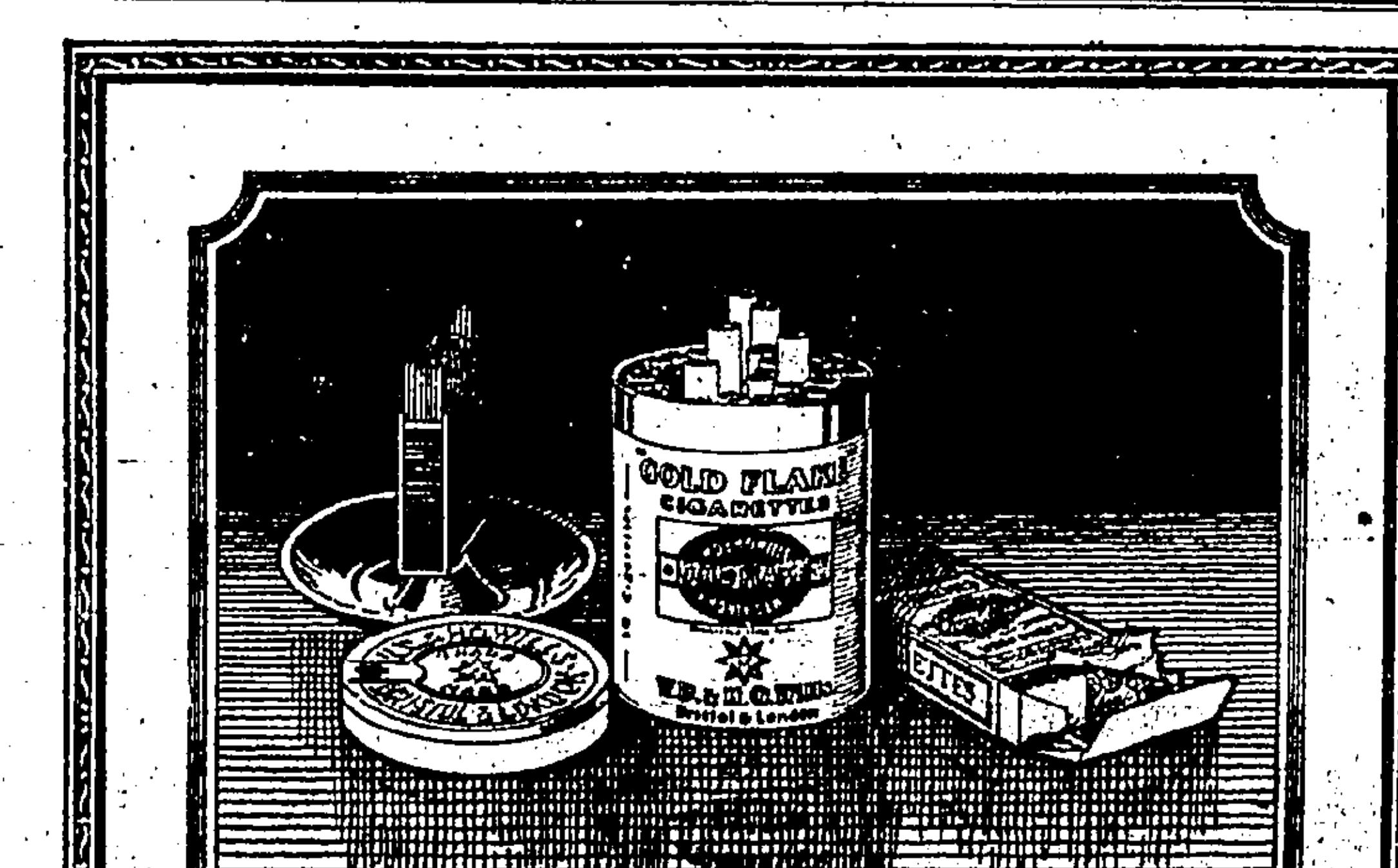
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The China Mail

Wednesday, November 20, 1929.
Tenth Moon, 20th Day.
ESTABLISHED 1845

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1929.

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中華民國己巳年拾月十日

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

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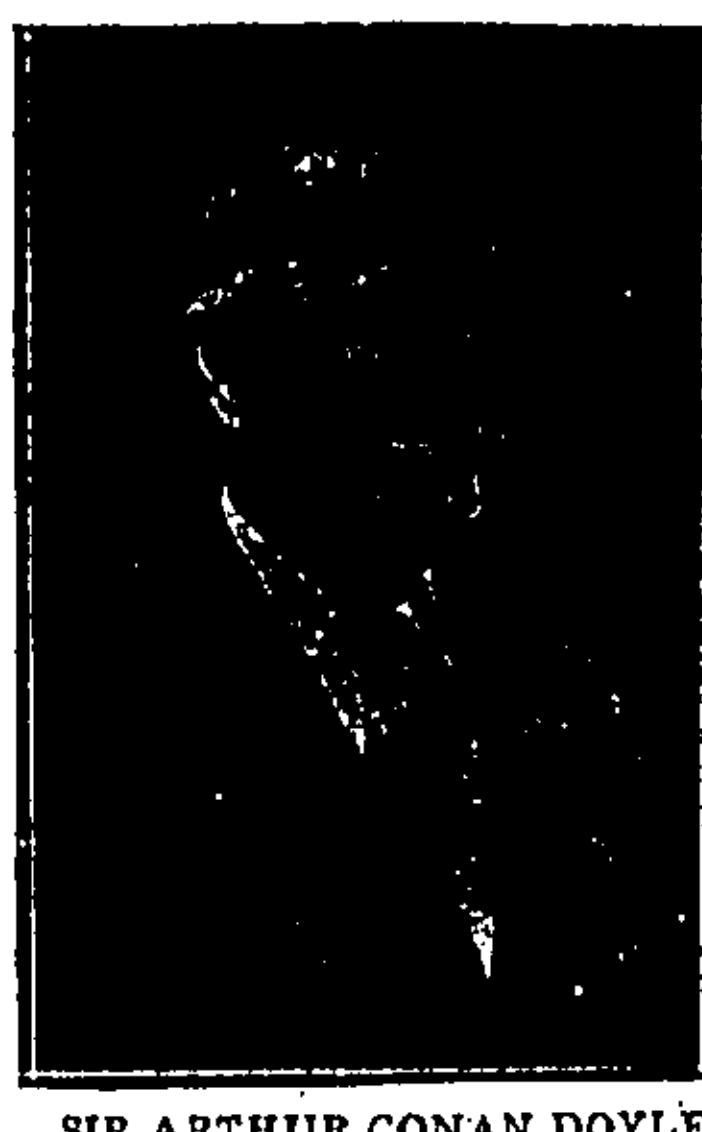
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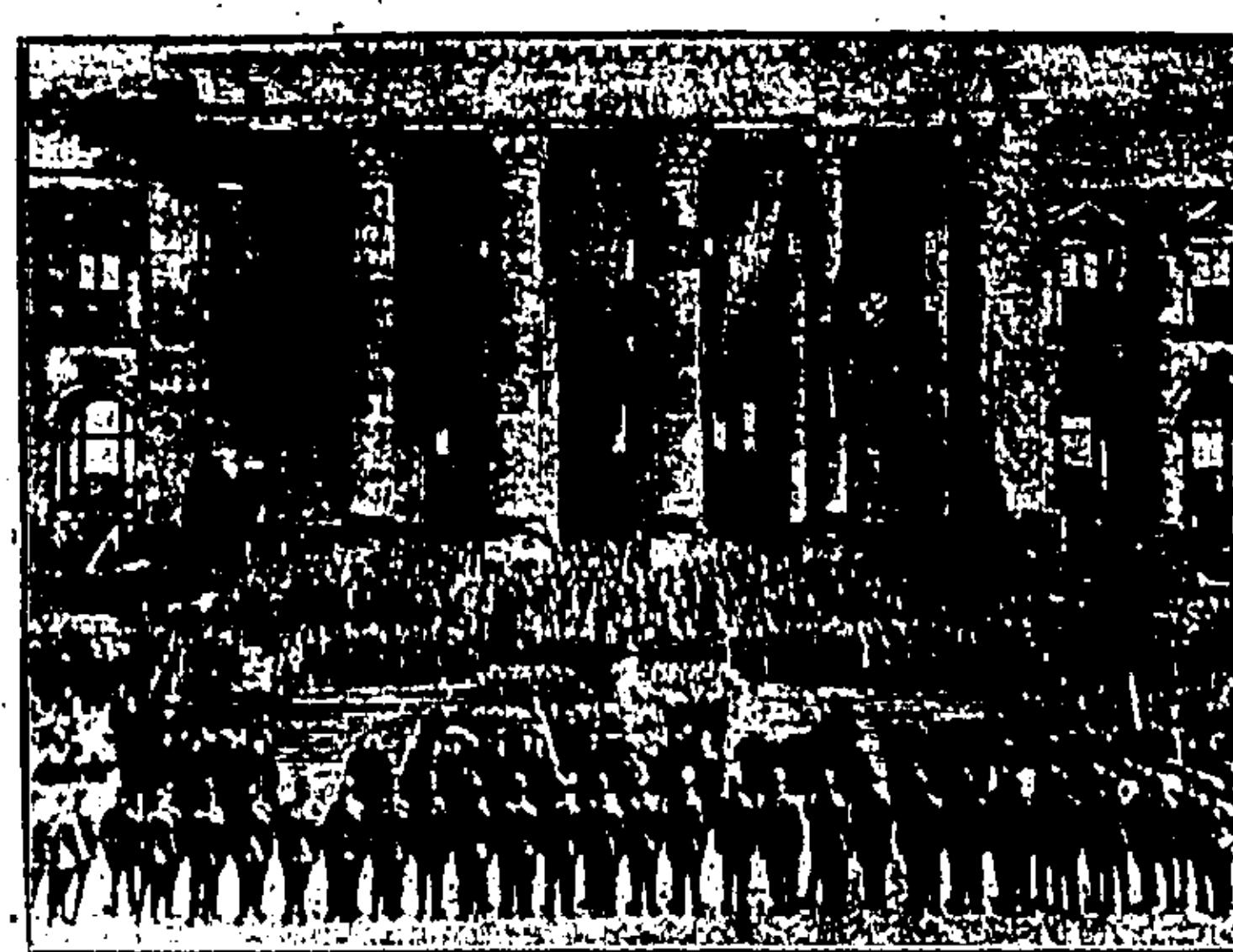
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THE NEW OBSERVATORY for astronomical research work, in connection with the University of London, at Mill Hill, was opened by Sir Frank Dyson, the Astronomer Royal. This £5,000 observatory is the first, well-equipped one to be possessed by the London University and contains a 24-inch reflecting telescope, and housed in the white 18-foot dome, which is rotated by electricity.



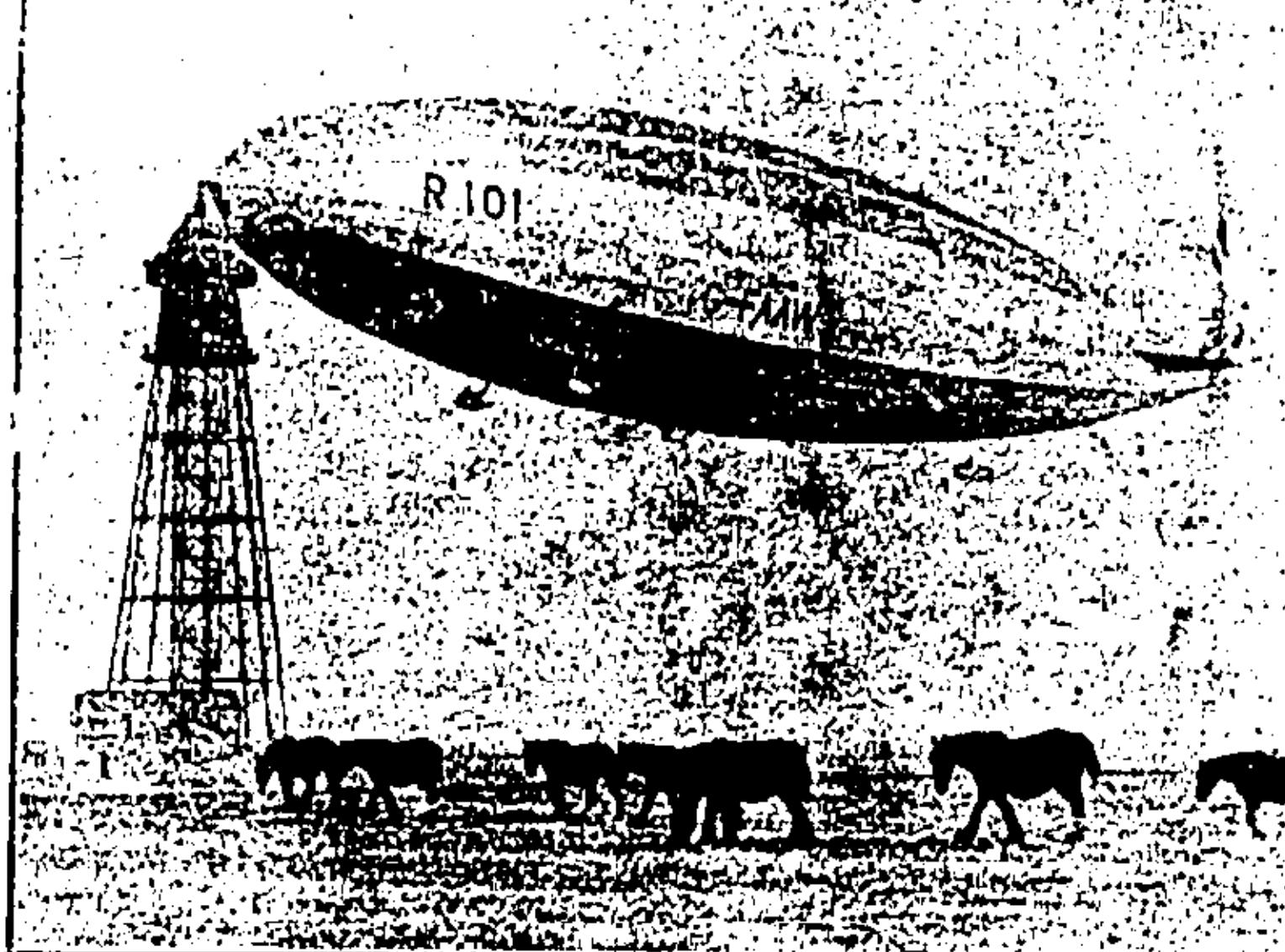
SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE, Kt., M.D., the famous novelist, and one of the leaders of the spiritualistic movement, whose country home was destroyed by a mysterious fire.



IMPRESSIVE SCENES at the funeral of Dr. Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, at Berlin. Von Kardoff, one of the German Members of Parliament, delivering his address in front of the Reichstag. Note the funeral cortege in foreground.



SIR ALAN COBHAM, the noted pilot, returned to Stag Lane Aerodrome, Hendon, Middlesex, on the last stage of his 46,000 miles flight from town to town in Great Britain in his de Havilland giant Moth plane "Youth of Britain." The tour has as its object the finding of 1,000 landing grounds and the spreading of air-mindedness. Sir Alan has given flights to 40,000 people, including 10,000 schoolchildren.



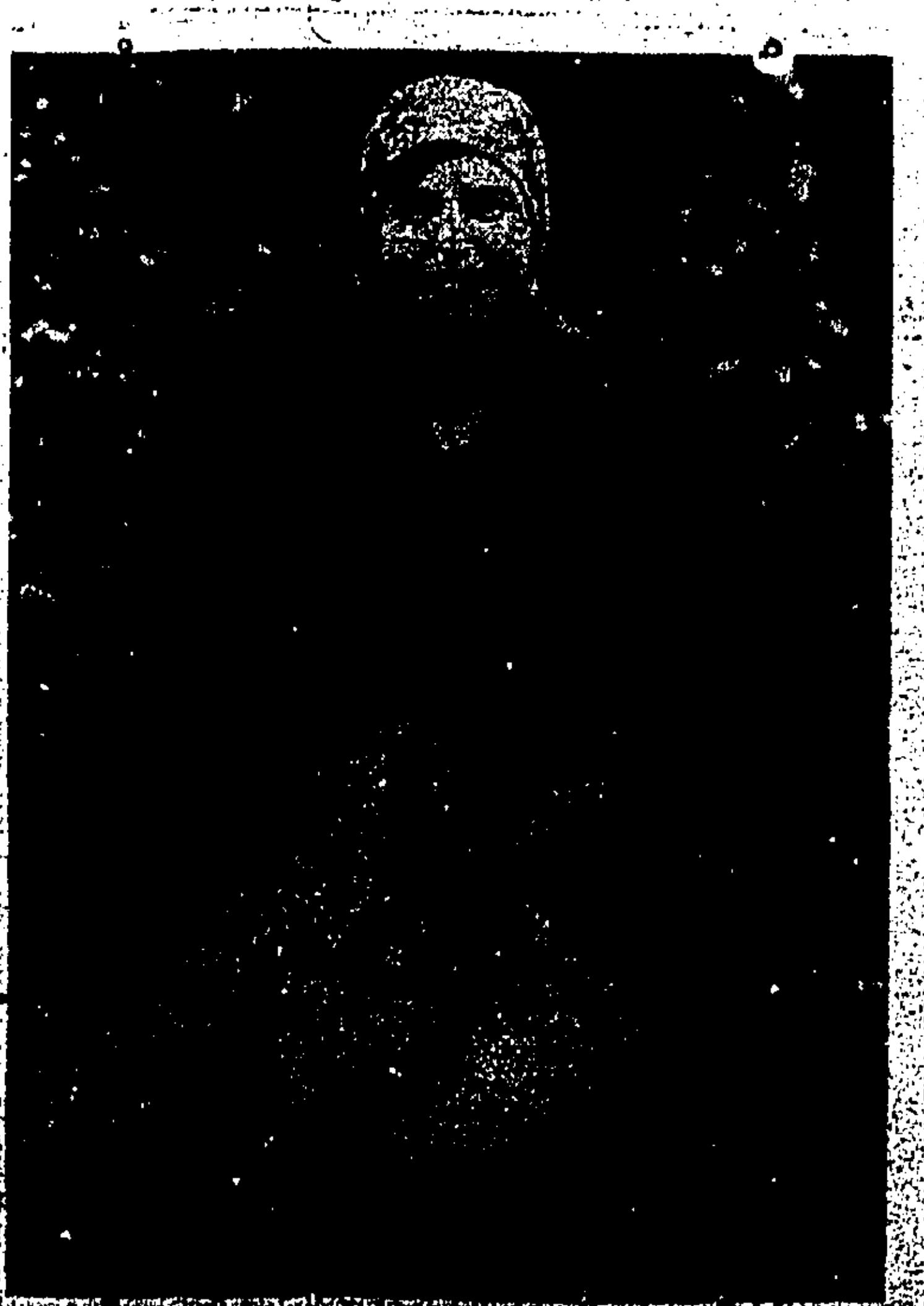
THE WORLD'S GIANT AIRSHIP R.101 leaves her hangar at Cardington, Bedford, for the mooring mast. After waiting a whole week for favourable weather, the airship R.101 was brought out of her hangar at Cardington. Hundreds watched the operation of taking the airship to the mooring tower about half a mile away.



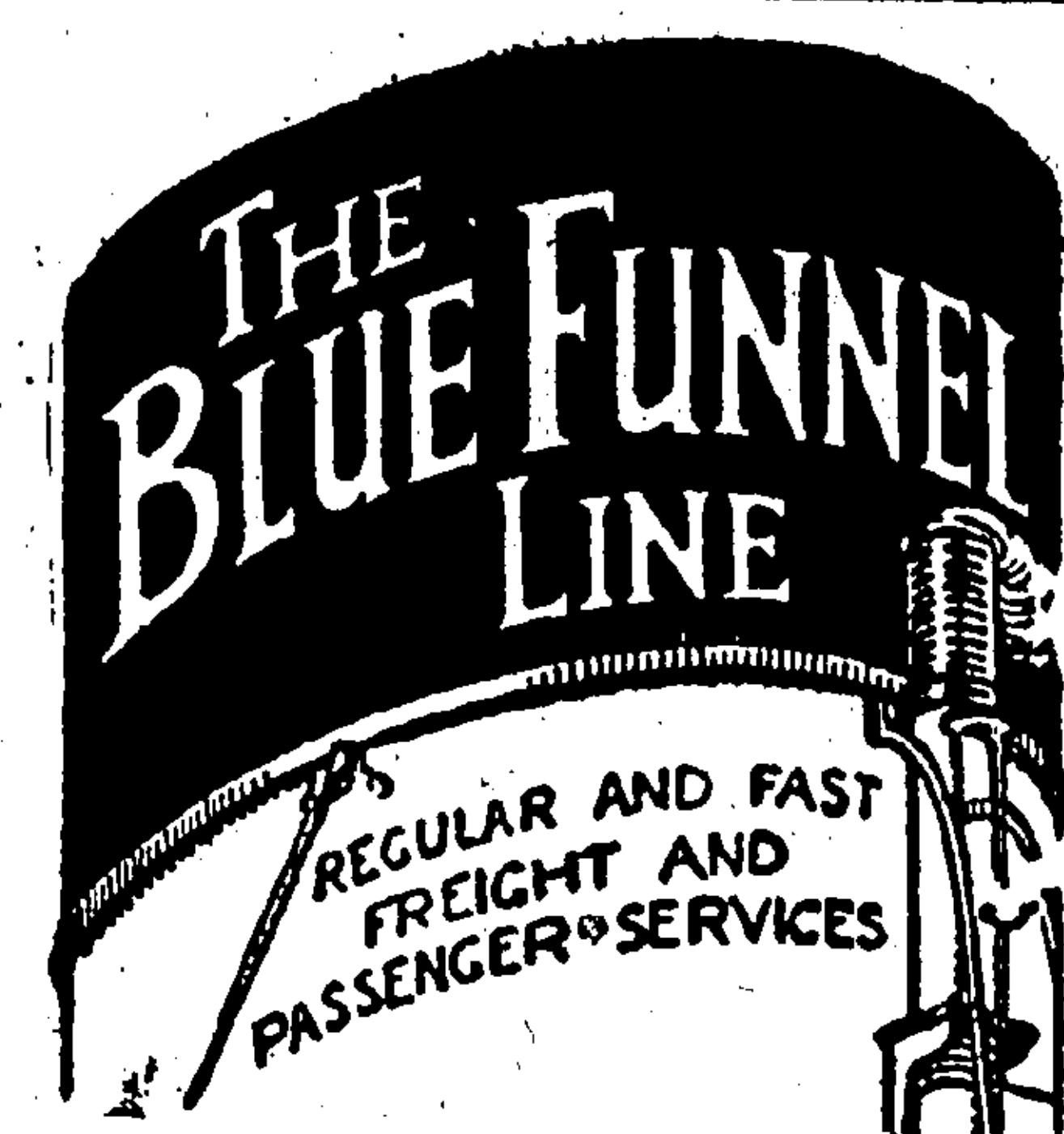
ONE OF THE POWERFUL ENGINES of the recently completed British dirigible, the R.101. Inset shows Lieutenant-Colonel V.C. Richmond, chief engineer of the new craft.



RECENT STUDIO PORTRAIT of Queen Elizabeth of Greece, the "Queen Without a Country," who, with her husband, King George, is exiled in Roumania. She is a daughter of Queen Marie of Roumania.



ABOVE is an actual photo copy of one of the four Soviet aviators who visited the Soviet "Land of the Soviets" from the Chinese border. They were forced down from their plane and captured by the Chinese. They were then released and returned to the Soviet Union. They are shown here in a group photo.



LONDON SERVICE.

"SARPEDON" 26th Nov. Miles, London R'dam, & Glasgow
"ANCHISES" 3rd Dec. Miles, London R'dam, & Glasgow
"PERSEUS" 10th Dec. Miles, London R'dam, & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"AUTOLYCUS" 20th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow
"CYCLOPS" 20th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow

NEW YORK SERVICE.

(with transhipment at Singapore). Leaves Hongkong 26th Nov. Arrives New York 10th Jan.
"SARPEDON" 26th Nov. "LYCANTH" 5th Dec. Hongkong to New York 51 days.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KORE & YOKOHAMA.
"TYNDAREUS" 23rd Nov. Victoria, & Vancouver
"TEUCER" 12th Dec. Victoria, & Vancouver

INWARD SERVICE.

"ANTIOCHUS" Due 27th Nov. For Shai, Moji, Kobo & Yokohama
"ORESTES" Due 28th Nov. For Shanghai, Taku & Dairen
"TERESIAS" Due 28th Nov. For Taku, Shai, Kobo & Yama.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SARPEDON" 26th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANCHISES" 3rd Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

XMAS LETTER MAIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN VIA SUEZ.

Xmas Letter Mail for Great Britain via Suez will be closed in the G.P.O. as follows:

Registered mail at 9.45 a.m. Saturday, 23rd November.

Ordinary mail at 10.30 a.m. Saturday, 23rd November.

This mail will be forwarded by the a.s. "Khyber" and is due in London on the 23rd December.

The public is reminded that dutiable articles sent by letter post are liable to confiscation.

Christmas cards bearing not more than five written words may be forwarded at the special rates for Printed Papers, provided that the enclosing cover is left open.

INWARD MAIIS.

From Per

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Shanghai and Swatow Soochow
Europe via Suez (Letters & Papers, London)

Oct. 24 and Parcels, Oct. 17) Malwa

Japan Buenos Aires Maru

Canada (Victoria, B.C., Nov. 2) U.S.A. Empress of Russia

Japan and Shanghai Tung Maru

Australia and Manila Tung Maru

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

U.S.A. (Seattle, Nov. 2), Canada, Japan & Shanghai President Jefferson

OUTWARD MAIIS.

For Per

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Japan Nagano Maru 3.30 p.m.

Sam Shui and Wuchow Tai Ping 4.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa Dell Maru 8.30 a.m.

Sandakan Hinsang 9.30 a.m.

Straits Cremor 10.30 a.m.

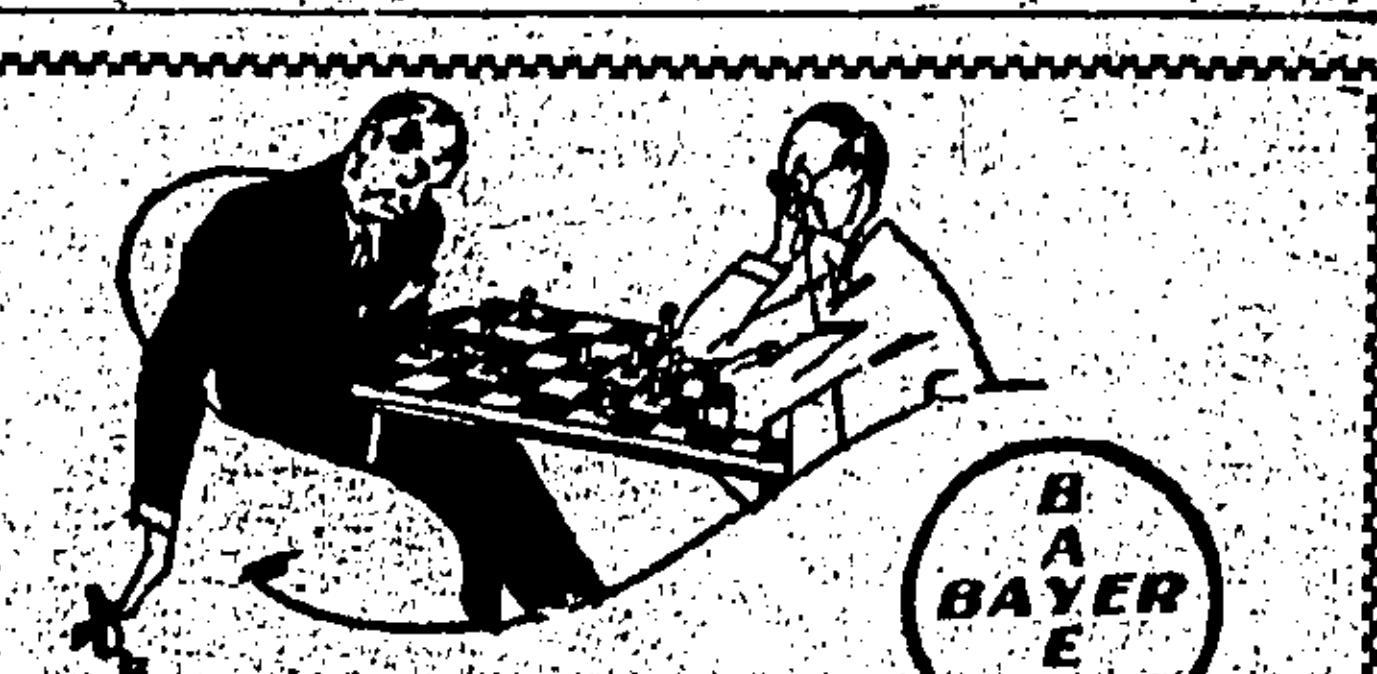
Swatow Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.

Amoy Chienan 3.30 p.m.

Manila Empress of Russia 3.30 p.m.

Amoy Takliwa 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.



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